Part One. # GREENSBORO TELEGRAM. Pages 1 to 8

VOL. VI. NO. 109. GREENSBORO, N. C., SATURDAY JUNE 9, 1900. Price Five Cents

Library

AN ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY.

A LIMITED FRANCHISE ASKED FOR.

Request Made by the Guilford Power Company, of Which Home Men are Incorporators---Strong Capital Back of Them---Matter Referred to a Special Committee From the Board of Aldermen---Other Business Transacted by the Board Last night.

The Board of Aldermen held a lengthy and important session last night, all the members being present, with the exception of Mr Phillips.

Alderman Scott offered an ordinance granting a limited franchise to the Guilford Power Company for an electric street railway system and a lighting and power plant. On motion of Alderman Love, the matter was referred to the street committee, the city attorney and the Mayor, with the request that a report be made at an adjourned meeting of the board next Tuesday night.

The ordinance provides for a thirty-year franchise for a single track electric railway, except on portions of South Elm, Church and Fayetteville streets, where double tracks are contemplated. It further provides that the railway is to be constructed according to the most approved modern methods, under the supervision of the city engineer, and that the tracks are to be located according to the direction of the street committee and the city engineer. The line is to traverse portions of South Elm, Fayetteville, Asheboro, North Elm, Church, West Market, Mendenhall and Spring Garden streets and Summit Avenue. It will be three or four miles in length.

The line is to be equipped with modern cars and operated on a regular schedule, the price of transportation not to exceed 5 cents a passenger each trip, six tickets to be sold for not more than 25 cents. School children are to ride for half fare between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 4:30 p. m. from Monday morning until Friday afternoon, inclusive.

The proposed franchise provides for a standard guage line and a plant for the production and furnishing of electric light and power.

The Guilford power Company is to file its acceptance of the ordinance within sixty days after its adoption by the Board of Aldermen. It is further provided that the work of constructing the street railway system shall be begun within sixty days after the acceptance is filed, or the franchise is to be void. The system is to be in successful operation by November 1st, 1901.

It was stated that the Guilford Power Company was composed of home men, the incorporators being Messrs. J. S. Hunter, E. P. Wharton, W. M. Barber and John N. Wilson. The company was chartered by the last Legislature, and the incorporators have such assurance from men of practical knowledge and means that the railway will be constructed and operated as to justify the Board of Aldermen in granting a charter.

Several members of the board discussed the matter briefly, after which Mayor Taylor stated that the company, of which he was an original incorporator (having since withdrawn), had secured the charter from the Legislature as a basis upon which foreign capital might be interested in an enterprise of this kind, adding it was so much easier to interest capital when a franchise could be secured without the delay of waiting for a session of the Legislature to grant a charter. It was also stated that the capitalists who are contemplating constructing the railway would be content with the limited franchise proposed, and would not require a contract to furnish the city with lights.

Mr. H. W. Cobb, of Danville, was present and addressed the board by invitation. He stated that he was acquainted with the capitalists who have the matter in view, and that they were just completing a like enterprise in Danville, having expended something in the neighborhood of $300,000 in that city. It might be added that Mr. Cobb, who is a former resident of this city. was the means of getting the capitalists interested in Greensboro. At his suggestion a representative of the company came here a few weeks ago and looked the field over, being highly pleased with his observations.

OTHER BUSINESS BEFORE THE BOARD.

Rev. L. Johnson, pastor of West Washington Street Baptist church, appeared before the board and asked that an electric light be placed at the intersection of South Greene and West Washington streets, on the Baptist church corner. The matter was referred to the electric light committee, with instructions to arrange for the light if possible.

J. R. Rich & Son, who have recently purchased the plumbing business of the Odell Hardware Company, were granted plumbers' license. They filed a satisfactory bond in the sum of $500.

A representative of the Excelsior Hose Reel Company No. 2, a colored fire organization, appeared before the board and asked that they be allowed the use of some apparatus which had been taken from them and that suitable quarters be provided near the colored graded school. The matter was referred to the firemen's committee.

Alderman Merrimon, of the building committee, reported the lowest estimated cost of the new market house and city hall to be $39,366 and asked for an appropriation to enable them to carry out the work completely. A considerable discussion followed, after which it was decided to postpone action until the adjourned meeting Tuesday night.

The question of providing quarters for a portion of the fire department was also deferred until Tuesday night.

The board went into executive session for a short while to confer with the special waterworks committee.

After hearing a report from the committee, the city attorney was instructed to confer with the water company and submit a propsition on the part of the city. It is hoped to have the water company's answer by next Friday night.

In the event the water company should reject the proposition, the city holds an option on property suitable to be utilized in connection with the construction of a waterworks system.

The board adjourned to meet Tuesday night.

BOXERS A POWERFUL SET.

They Number 4,000,000 and Their Movement Embraces Some Hundreds of Square Miles—Refugees Crowding Into Tien-Tsin—The Surrounding Villages Joining The Boxer Movement.

London, June 9.—Definite returns regarding the severe fighting between the Chinese troops and the Boxers that was going on Thursday between Tien-Tsin and Pekin had not been received at Tien-Tsin when the latest telegrams to reach London were filed. The Chinese troops, however, had killed many Boxers, according to some reports, while another account had the government soldiery defeated in an engagement near Pao Ting Fu. Apparently the legation guards have not yet taken a hand in the fighting, but they are ready to do so at a moment's notice.

The Boxer movement affects some hundreds of square miles. Official dispatches to Vienna from Pekin aver that the sect is more powerful than any political party in China, embracing no less than 4,000,000 and manipulated by zealous and adroit men.

The representatives of the powers are still acting in perfect concert, which appears for the present to give the Chinese government ample chance to put down the disturbers alone. The Tien-Tsin correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing June 7th, says:

"For the last three days the whole community of Tien-Tsin has been preparing to defend itself against an expected attack by the Boxers. There is a continued influx of refugees from the surrounding country who are now crowding the city. This increases the excitement. Nearly all the villages surrounding Tein-Tsin are joining the Boxers' movement, which is taking more and more a fanatical character.

"Parties of foreigners when approaching the villages are driven back by armed bands. Yesterday the Chinese troops were ordered to Machang on the Grand Canal, within 20 miles of where a large body of Boxers is reported to be collecting. Every night the Boxers set fire to the sleepers and wood work of the bridges.

"General Nieh seems bent upon acting with energy and dealing out heavy blows to the rebels, recognizing the necessity of destroying the prestige of the Boxers, which has begun to demoralize the army."

STRONGEST ACTION NECESSARY.

In View of the Certain Connivance of the Chinese Government with Boxers, Only Strongest Action Can Remedy the Situation.

By wire to the Telegram,

Tien-Tsin, June 9.—In view of the conclusive confirmation of imperial connivance with the Boxers' movement furnished by an edict published today denouncing Gen. Nich-Si-Chung for killing some of the rioters, the strongest possible action of the Powers it is asserted here, can alone remedy the situation.

MORE AMERICAN GUNBOATS GO.

Washington, June 9.—Rear-Admiral Remy informs the Navy Department that the gun-boat Nashville, with a force of marines aboard, left Cavite yesterday for Taku. She is of light draft, same type as the Helena. It is presumed that she is sent to to take the place of the latter. The Monadnock, now at Shanghai, has also been ordered to join Rear-Admiral Kempff at Taku.

ASKING FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

Pekin, June 9—Foreign legations have telegraphed their fleets at Taku, begging that reinforcements be hurried to the capital as the native population shows signs of unrest and an attack upon the legation is expected at any moment.

Massachusetts and Indiana Coaling.

By Wire to the Telegram.

Norfolk, June 9.—The battleships Indiana and Massachusetts passed in Cape Henry at 5:10 this morning and began coaling at Hampton Roads at the appointed place between Sewell's Point and Lambert's Point coal piers. Five barges and two colliers were alongside. Great activity was displayed.

Street Car Dynamited—Sheriffs Arrested.

By Wire to the Telegram.

St. Louis, Mo., June 9.—Just after midnight the last car on the Belmar Avenue line struck a dynamite at the crossing of Eighteenth street and was lifted off the tracks and the windows were shattered. The roof floor was torn out, but nobody was injured.

Seven deputy sheriffs were arrested last night and held for investigation on the charge that they refused to ride on cars for the purpose of protecting the Transit Company's property.

Otis and Family in New York.

By Wire to The Telegram.

Rochester, June 9.—Gen. Otis, wife and daughter arrived here early this morning. They will make a flying visit to their old country home just outside the city limits and leave for Washington during the day.

GREENSBORO'S CHURCHES.

Where the Bread of Life Will be Broken Tomorrow.

Rev. Charles F. Rankin, of Red Springs, will preach at Westminster church tomorrow morning. There will be no preaching at night. The Westminster League will meet as usual at 7:30 p. m.

The usual services will be conducted at St. Andrew's Episcopal church tomorrow, Trinity Sunday. Morning prayer, sermon and holy communion at 11 o'clock a. m.; evening prayer and sermon at 8 p. m. The Brotherhood meets after the Sunday school service at 9:45 a. m.

The evening prayer service at St. Mary's Chapel will be conducted at 5 o'clock p. m.; Sunday school at 5:30 p. m.

Grace Methodist Protestant Church—Preaching by Rev. H. J. Hartsell at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 7:30 p m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The pastor will preach at Washington Street Baptist church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock on "Our Covenant." At night the fifth of the sermons on "Christ's Object Lesson" will be delivered. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are invited.

Dr. Smith will fill his pulpit as usual tomorrow morning. At night, through the courtesy of the Westminster Session, the Rev. Chas. F. Rankin will fill the First Church pulpit. Mr. Rankin is one of the strongest young men that the First Church has sent into the ministry. His family are all members of that church. Not only they, but the whole congregation have followed with pride his bright and useful career in the ministry.

FEATURES OF TODAY'S PAPER

PAGES.

1—An Electric Street Railway; proceedings of the Roard of Aldermen.
Late Telegraphic News. Local.
2—Washington is Now Deserted.
3—For India's Starving Millions.
Mecklenburg's Mines.
Great Shooting by a Young Indian Woman.
4—Editorial — The Man From the Sheepfold; The Horror of the Century; Something New at Least.
Dr. Smith at Reidsville.
5—Personal and Local
6—Beauty in Many Lands; no country has a monopoly on handsome Women.
7—The Voice of the People.
A Story of Senator Lodge.
8—Local.
9—New York's Woman Crœsus. This is a highly interesting sketch of Hetty Green, the most excentric and the most powerful money-making woman in the world.
Men Who Disgrace the City. In this article a Greensboro lady says some pretty hard things about a certain class of the city's population.
A Death Scene in Africa.
10—A copy of a large circular which is being distributed in favor of the Dispensary.
In Cronje's Cottage Prison. A picture of the old Boer hero as he sits under guard at St. Helena with his wife beside him,
11—Little Tragedies of Life. A running column of comment and incident. The young lady who wanted two glasses of Cuticura.
12—The Jew and the Gentiles; Wendling's famous comparison and great eulogy of the Jew.
Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Those Who Will Preside in the City Schools During the Coming Year--Interesting Statistics.

The Board of Education was in session last night and completed the work of electing teachers for the Greensboro Graded Schools for the next year. The following were elected:

Superintendent—G. A. Grimsley.

Lindsay Street School——E. D. Broadhurst, principal; Misses Mary Applewhite, Annie Mebane, Annie Pittman, Sallie Davis, Lizzie Lindsay, Margaret Gannon, Mary Tinnin, Emily Gregory, Vivian Shober, Annie White and Elsie Weatherly.

Asheboro Street School—Walter Thompson, principal; Lee T. Blair, Misses Hattie Eldridge, Marietta Stockard, Anna Michaux, Minnie Reid, Carolyn McNairy and Lucy Coffin.

Of the above Misses Davis, McNairy and Coffin are new teachers, and all of them reside in Greensboro. For the past three years Miss McNairy has very acceptably filled a position in the Wilmington High School and has been re-elected for another year.

The following teachers were elected for the colored schools:

Percy Street—H. H. Faulkner, principal; Mary Nocho, Lenora Byers and Florence Garrett.

Warnersville—W. B. Windsor, principal; Grace M. Nelson and Mariah Day.

The following interesting statistics for the past year have been compiled by Superintendent Grimsely:

Number of pupils enrolled in the white schools, 1,167.

Number of pupils enrolled in the colored schools, 608.

Total number enrolled, 1,775.

Average daily attendance in the white schools, 776.

Average daily attendance in the colored schools, 293.

Total average daily attendance, 1,069.

Percentage of attendance in the white schools, 91.09; colored, 89.

White school population, 1,800.

Colored school population, 1,595.

Total school population, 3,395.

Searching for a Missing Daughter.

For several days Chief of Police Scott and his assistants have been searching for a young girl who left her home in Richmond on May 21st and who was thought to have been in Greensboro. So far the search has proved unsuccessful. The girl's name is Sarah Newell, and a photograph in the hands of Chief Scott shows her to be a good looking girl, of fine figure and an attrative face.

Her parents are very much disturbed on account of her absence and have written the officers to use every means in an effort to locate her.

BROUGHTON FOR THE SENATE.

After a Hot Fight the Matter Settled by County Convention.

Special to the Telegram.

Raleigh, N. C., June 9.—Needham B. Broughton, of the firm of Edwards & Broughton, printers, was today nominated for State Senator by the Democratic convention of Wake county. The contest was hard fought, five or six candidates being in the field. None of the candidates for this nomination received a majority of the votes in the primaries two weeks ago.

A strong county ticket will be put out.

Police and Soldiers Fight in Chicago.

By Wire to the Telegram.

Chicago, June 9—Thirty soldiers of the United States Army, on the way to the Philippines to fill out the ranks of the 21st United States infanty, engaged a detachment of city police at the Polk Street depot yesterday afternoon. Soldiers wounded nine, prisoners four, municipal forces wounded four. Four soldiers were placed under arrest, and the train left them behind. At the hearing this morning the soldiers were fined and allowed to continue their journey.

Kelly-Kenny Heard From.

By Wire to the Telegram

London, June 9.—Gen. Forrester-Walker cables the war office from Capetown dated yesterday: "Kelly-Kenny is at Bloemfontein and reports that the telegraph lines have been cut at Roodevald north of Kronstad by a body of Boers estimated at two thousand strong, with six field guns. He is sending strong reinforcements to Kronstad and I am reinforcing from Cape Colony. Hope the interruption will be only temporary."

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM.

Exercises at the Normal Week After Next. —Noted Speakers.

The program of Commencement exercises at the State Normal and Industrial College, June 17th-20th, was announced today. The program shows that commencement at the Normal this year will be fully as interesting as on former occasions.

Rev. John. S. Watkins, D. D., of Spartanburg, S. C., will preach the commencement sermon in the college chapel on Sunday, the 17th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Monday will be devoted to the class day exercises and a reception to seniors, alumnae and former graduates.

The annual meeting of the Alumnae Association will be held Tuesday morning at ten o'clock. At 11 o'clock the alumnae address will be delivered by Dr. Miriam Bitting-Kennedy, of Yonkers, New York.

Dr. Bitting-Kennedy was the first resident physician at the State Normal and Industrsal College. She wss also the first female physician of any Southern womans' college. She is at present engaged in professional work and enjoys a large practice.

Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock members of the graduating class will read essays.

Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock the annual address will be delivered by Hon. David A. DeArmond, a member of Congress from the State of Missouri.

It is a custom of the institution to present each graduate with copies of the constitution of the United States and North Carolina, also a Bible. The constitutions will be presented by Hon. John H. Small, of Washington, N. C, member of Congress from the First District.

At 8:30 o'clock Wednesday evening the Adelphian and Cornelian Literary Societies will give an entertainment for the benefit of the students' building fund.

A Successful Publication—Farmer.

Col. John R. Webb, who conducts his staunch Democratic Weekly at Reidsville and spends a portion of his proceeds from the same on a fertile farm, was in Greensboro today. He finds time from the exacting duties of editorial life to care for his sleek cattle and fat swine and look after his growing grain. The Telegram learns that the Colonel has one of the finest herds of Jersey cows to be found in Rockingham county and that he expects to reap 500 bushels of wheat this year.

Cotton Market.

By Wire to the Telegram.

New York, June 7.—Cotton, July 79, August 37, September 7.89.

WASHINGTON IS NOW DESERTED.

LAWMAKERS HAVE FOLDED T ENTS.

Representative Thomas at the Last Introduced a Bill Directing That the Route Mail Contracts Shall be Given to Residents of the Districts Affected.

Special to the Telegram.

Washington, June 9.—At the Capitol yesterday both the Senate and House were deserted. It is doubtful if at any time there were more than two or three Senators; or more than half a dozen Representatives in the halls of the two houses. Not a single member of either the Virginia or North Carolina delegations was seen at the capitol. When the gavel fell in the House at 5 p. m. Thursday, just one-half of the Virginia delegation were in their places.

Of the members of the North Carolina delegation, Representatives Small, Kluttz, Thomas and White remained at their posts to the last, while Representatives Kitchin, Jenkins, Bellamy, Linney and Pearson were not in the house when the gavel fell. It is possible, of course, some of the members who were not in their seats when the gavel fell were still in the city.

It was stated yesterday that Senator Pritchard would attend the Philadelphia convention on the 19th of the present month, and Senator Martin and Senator Daniel will likely go to the Kansay City convention. Senator Daniel, it is said, will go, and it is thought Senator Martin will, also.

Several new bills, petitions, memorials, etc., were introduced in the House before adjournment on Thursday. But it is not believed a single new measure was introduced in the Senate, on the last day of the session.

Among the House bills introduced was a good measure by Representative Thomas, of North Carolina, and one which should have been introduced earlier in the session, but which certainly is worthy of consideration next session. His bill provides for authorizing the Post Master General to make contracts for carrying mail upon star routes only with local bidders. Mr. Thomas is in favor of giving these contracts to residents of the district in which the route is located, believing that this home-rule measure will be beneficial to all concerned, and that the contractors will take more interest in the good of the service.

The speech of Representative Bellamy, of North Carolina, appeared in the Congressional Record of yesterday. The speech was delivered in the House during the consideration of what is known as the anti-trust bill, and was withheld for revision.

Talk of opposition to Representative Jones, of Virginia, has about completely died out, and now the almost universal opinion of people coming to Washington is that Mr. Jones will be renominated. Not long ago Mr. Willard was quite promiently mentioned in connection with the nomination, but there now seems to be no doubt of the return of Mr. Jones.

There is said to be some opposition to the renomination of ex-Representative Young, of Norfolk, who was unseated by the House.

Only a very few callers of importance were at the White House yesterday. Among them were Representative Grosvenor and Senator Allison. Both of these gentlemen are favorable to the nomination of Dolliver, of Iowa, as the Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

Called Meeting.

There will be a called meeting of Hook and Ladder Co No. 1 Monday night at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. Important business to discuss.

B. A. BOON, Foreman.
L. V. BUTNER, Sec.

The old cherry tree under which Edgar Allen Poe used to sit, and in the shade of which he is known to have written "The Raven" is to be cut down. It [illegible] in that suburb of New York ca[illegible]ordham, near the little house [illegible]ch Poe lived, and which is known as the "Poe Cottage." There are to be street improvements made in the neighborhood, and the cherry tree is in the way. Wood choppers have the contract for chopping it down, and it will soon be laid low. Dr. E. J. Chauvet is the owner of the tree and he may have it preserved in the form of many relics, or move it bodily to some other spot.

Miss Helen Gould is at Bera, Ky., to attend the commencement exercises. She is much interested in the work there and has given $10,000 toward the Pearson endowment which when completed will give Bera College an endowment of $300,000.

Wives, Remember!

That Adam was made first.
That "he pays the freight."
That "blessed are the meek."
That nine men in ten detest gossip.
That all angels are not of your sex.
That confidence begets confidence.
That men sometimes have "nerves."
That there should be no place like home.
That it takes two to prolong a family jar.
That the least said is the soonest mended.
That with all his faults you love him still.
That you should have no secrets from him.
That husbands have troubles of their own.
That he's "all right" when you know him.
That woman's best weapon is her weakness.

During the recent war with Spain the Surgeon-General issued 270,000 first aid packages to the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico and the soldiers in home [illegible]

Sick Headache, traveling headache, sewing headache, temple headache, reading headache, bright light headache, back-of-the-head headache, front-of the-head headache, top-of-the-head ache, morning headache, evening headache; these are a few of the different headaches that may come from eye-strain. Possibly we can cure your headache with properly adjusted glasses. We correct all eye defects that may cause headaches.

Drs. R. L. & E. H. MOORE,
112 East Market Street.

REAL ESTATE BRIEFS.

FOR RENT: Nice 8 room house, central location; all modern improvements.

MONEY to loan on improved real estate.

WANTED—To trade nice High Point home for a farm within 4 miles of Greensboro.

FOR RENT: Four good stores on South Elm Street.

FOR SALE: Ten room house with all modern improvements, in the best residence section of the city. Easy terms.

FOR SALE: Eight room house, with all modern improvements, in good location and convenient to business. Easy terms.

FOR SALE: Seven room house with all modern improvements, splendid location. Easy terms.

FOR SALE: Fine residence with all improvements, and six city lots, smoke house, stable and barn. Great bargain at $2500.00. Reasonable terms.

FOR SALE: Several very fine farms at prices and on terms to suit any one.

FOR SALE: Lots in all sections of the city at prices and on terms to suit you.

FOR RENT: Nice 9 room house 15 minutes walk from P. O., $12.50 per month.

FOR RENT: Nice 8 room house on Keogh street, $10.00 per month.

FOR RENT: Two nice 8 room flats, all modern improvements $15.00 per month.

FOR SALE: Beautiful 9 room residence in good location. Good enough for anybody.

FOR SALE: Neat 5 room cottage, nicely located. $900.00 on easy terms. Must sell.

FOR SALE—Eight room house, near G. F. College on easy terms.

WANTED: Houses for rent, rooms for rent, houses for sale and farm lands.

FOR SALE—One good horse.

For information concerning any of the above, call on or address
L. H. STURGIS & CO.,
115 Court Square,
Greersboro, N. C.

J. W. Emerson

Has accepted a position with Mr. J. A. Byrd's barber shop, in the McAdoo House, and will be glad to see his old customers there. Mr. Byrd has added three more chairs to his shop, and is now in better shape than ever before to serve his patrons.

Lawn Mowers!
Lawn Sprinklers!
Lawn Hose!

Girard and Belmont Mowers are the Leaders.

Revolving or stationary Sprinklers!

Cotton or Solid Rubber Hose!

Odell Hardware Company

The Bee Hive

320 and 322 South Elm Street.

5000 yards Fine Embroidery in 4½ and 5 yard lengths will be sold at one-half the real value, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c.

Sale of Foulard Silk in Navy Blue, Light Blue, Old Rose Purple, Blue Polka Dots, Gray, Black and White. Richest of the season, very stylish for Dresses, 75c value at 49c.

WHITE GOODS SALE.

3000 yards fine white goods for dresses and waists. Striped dimities, cord lace, open work, these are the greatest values ever shown on this market. It will pay you to see them. 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 25c--one-third less than real value.

UMBRELLA SALE

500 Ladies' and Gents' umbrellas with Steel rods, fine handles, good cloth, well made, 75c quality at 48c. Large assortment to select from.

SALE MENS SHIRTS

500 shirts, good quality, well made in all styles, 75c quality at 48c. It will pay you to see them. 300 Mens Silk Bosom and corded P. k. shirts--no nicer or better shirt for summer wear, $1.50 value at 98c.

Beautiful line neckwear at 25c and 48c--far below value. Finest four-ply linen collars, 15c value, at 10c.

There is Always a Pain

Where the Shoe Pinches. It's just as easy to get shoes THAT WONT PINCH. : : : :

Our Zeigler Brothers' Oxfords, Strapped Sandals and Slippers are JUST THE THING for you ladies during the warm term. : : :

Comfort is economy, and the prices of $1.50 to $3. on OUR LEADING QUALITIES makes the combination. : : : : : : : : :

Johnson & Dorsett,

206 and 208 S. Elm St.

HAVE YOUR

Clothes cleaned and pressed at the Greensboro Pressing Club. We make it a specialty.

We Do Repairing

Of all sorts in first class style

Try us and be convinced.

PHONE 162

We send for and deliver on short notice.

Greensboro Pressing Club.
W. N. HINTON, Mgr.

FOR INDIA'S STARVING MILLIONS.

Death Threatens by Sheer Hunger and Thirst Ten Millions of Souls---The Heavens Are as Iron and the Earth as Brass.

There has been organized in New York City an India famine relief committee of 100 persons. The committee makes the following appeal:

Famine, from lack of rain, is now smiting sixty millions of our fellow-beings. At this moment, death by sheer hunger and thirst threatens one-sixth of that number. Thousands are starving each twenty-four hours. In that stricken land, the heavens are as iron and the earth as brass.

Birds of the air drop lifeless from the burning sky. Hundreds of thousands of cattle have already perished. In the absence of food rnd water, fiercest animals let go their hatreds, and helpless lie down to die. The decaying bodies of men and beasts pollute both plains and rivers.

And the woe has not yet reached its worst. Face to face with even such horrors, still stand countless little children, and women, and men, whom food will save. Thank God, relief may almost instantly pass, by cable, from this land of plenty to that India of starvation. Accordingly, only gifts of money are solicited.

What, then, shall we do? What will you do? For our answer we are clearly responsible to both God and man. Ought not America to send quickly at least a million dollars? In the famine districts are efficient, devoted men and women, not only American but also European, who are already engaged in the actual rescue, but who are pleading for larger supplies. Surely such supplies can be provided, and yet the customary gifts to long-established agencies for the uplifting of the people in India not be at all lessened.

Meanwhile the government of India is organizing relief on a scale unapproached in the history of the world. Both treasure and life are given without stint to the saving work. On May 14th the numbdr of starving aided officially was 5,795,000. That official daily aid will be steadfastly continued and increased, yet it will be unable to keep pace with the awful need. The death-rate is by far the greatest in the native provinces, where the government has least influence and control. Only the united efforts of all the humane, the co-operating good-will of the nations will suffice.

In this emergency, the Committee of One Hundred gladly puts itself at your service, the service of the cause.

Messrs. Brown Brothers & Company, the well-known bankers, 59 Wall Street, have freely consented to receive and acknowledge all gifts sent to them. Every expressed wish of donors will be faithfully carried out, and the Committee, on its own part, will earnestly seek the best, most economical agencies for the distribution of undesignated funds.

Together and at once let us move to the rescue. We can feed the starving. There is not a minute to be lost. From two to five cents a day will save a life.

WILLIAM E. DODGE,
Chairman.
L. T. CHAMBERLAIN,
Chairman Executive Committee.
JOHN CROSBY BROWN,
Treasurer.
73 Bible House, New York.

MECKLENBURG MINES.

Large Sales of Product—Mrs. Eccles in Winston—Good Headway in Funds for St. Mary's.

Correspondence of the Telegram.

Charlotte, June 8 —A mining man of this city says today that he expects the sales of his company in gold mine sites to amount to over fourteen thousand dollars for twelve months. The mining business of this section is indeed on a boom. Parties are expected here about the 18th of the present month who will likely invest several thousand dollars in Mecklenburg mines.

Mrs. A. C. Eccles has been called to Winston where her brother-in-law, Dr. C. J. Watkins, is not expected to live. Mrs. Eccles' mother died in Winston only a few weeks ago.

Twenty one Charlotte Odd Fellows have just returned from Monroe where a new lodge was instituted last night. The exercises were concluded by a big banquet which lasted until 4:30 this morning.

The Committee of citizens and others among whom are Rev. Father Francis, are making good headway in raising subscriptions for the rebuilding of the burned portion of St. Mary's College at Belmont. The town will be thoroughly canvassed before the committee ceases their work.

SHE HITS THE BULL'S EYE.

Great Shooting by a Young Indiana Woman.

COMES BY IT NATURALLY

Possibly It May be a Case of Heredity, But at all Events She is a Wonder —Her Passion for Target Shooting—Will Continue to Practise.

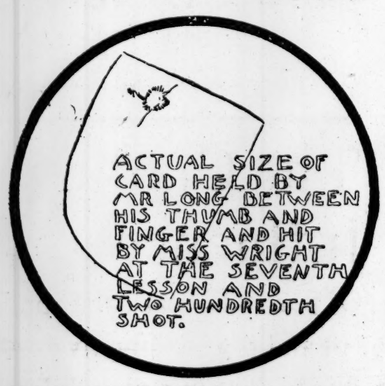
Some one has said there is a latent talent in every human being that, given an opportunity, is certain to push its way to the front. This would

(Miss Sonia Wright.)

seem to be true of Miss Sonia Wright, of Lafayette, Ind., who is at the present moment attracting a great deal of notice to herself by reason of the very phenomenal shooting she is doing with a target rifle. It should be said for Miss Wright that, although her father was a British soldier, a member of the Royal Engineers, and she herself was born in the army, in Ireland, she was not at all acquainted with firearms, and when one day she visited the Lafayette Water Works with a party of ladies, the subject of guns coming up, she innocently asked the difference between a rifle and a shotgun.

John E. Long, the expert shot, who, though not laying claim to any championship honors, is yet regarded as one of the best all round fancy, trick and target shooters in the United States, is assistant engineer at the water works. Mr. Long was showing Miss Wright and her companions his supply of rifles, and during the explanation remarked that if he could find some bright-eyed, steady-nerved boy—one like his own son Clarence, recently deceased—he believed he would take him and train him in the use of firearms. Miss Wright jocularly asked him if she would not do as a pupil, and with no thought of her ever coming back Mr. Long responded affirmatively. Three or four days later Miss Wright presented herself, saying she came for her first lesson. Long procured the guns, and after showing Miss Wright how to handle the weapon, placed a cartridge in one of them and told her to shoot.

The very first shot Miss Wright fired struck the bull's-eye. Mr. Long, as well as his pupil, naturally supposed this was an accident, but it only went to show that the young lady pupil pos-


ACTUAL SIZE OF CARD HELD BY MR LONG BETWEEN HIS THUMB AND FINGER AND HIT BY MISS WRIGHT AT THE SEVENTH LESSON AND TWO HUNDREDTH SHOT.

sessed an ability that she had never before known about. At the second lesson given her by Mr. Long the young woman put 20 out of a possible 22 shots in a space one inch long and one-half inch wide. This was at off-hand target practice, ten yards.

At the 120th shot fired by Miss Wright the bullet cut in twain a card that was held edgewise toward her. This card was cut in two at the first shot made at it, and the shot was made at the regular stage range of twenty-four feet. I saw a bit of cardboard with a bullet hole therein; it is a piece held between his thumb and finger by Mr. Long, whose confidence in the ability of the pupil was so great that he permitted her to shoot at the card as it was held in his hand.

At a public entertainment given by a church recently Miss Wright with a rifle cut cards edgewise, lighted a match with the bullet as it sped from the rifle, snuffed out a candle and knocked the ashes from the end of a cigar, not making a single miss. She says the candle shooting was the most difficult, because unless the bullet hit the wick the light would not be extinguished. She says she has developed a passion for target shooting, and intends, by practice, to become as expert as it is possible for a woman to be with a rifle.

SARCASTIC SNIP.

How a Washington Post Man Refers to Two Dramatic Stars.

Two beauteous young ongsomble loides of "The Belle of New York" merry-merry got into an automobile the other afternoon (it is simply astonishing, by the way, how for ongsomble loides can make their $12 per week go) and went over to the bureau of engraving and printing to see how the useful green papers are made. They were shown around by one of the pretty young women who act as guides.

"Dear me," exctatically exclaimed one with the $180 paddock coat—and addressing the young woman guide, "aren't you ever tempted to grab an armful of those $10,000 bills and just run?"

"Well, yes, I confess I am," replied the guidess, with a straight face. "But there is one thing that restrains me."

"What is that?" inquired the two ongsomble loides together.

"Time," replied the guidess.

"Time?" they inquired in a breath. "How do you——"

"I wouldn't care to do it, you know," explained the young woman guide.

"Do what?" asked the ongsomble loides.

"Time," said the guidess.

"Oh!" exclaimed the merry-merry girls, gently falling to the fact that they were being "strung."

"And then, again," went on the guidess, with composed features, "I understand that they don't permit ladies in federal prisons to have curling irons."

"Oh!" exclaimed the ongsomble loides.

"I really believe that snip meant to be sarcastic," they said to each other when they returned to their automobile.—Washington Post.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER.

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by C. E. Holton.

TAR HEEL Cough Syrup, it cures. 25c.

Is a Quack Doctor More Dangerous than a Quack Plumber?

When you are sick why is it that you do not peddle out the job of dosing you, to the lowest bidder? You would get it done much cheaper than your family physician would do it, but some QUACK DOCTOR would get the job. Your plumbing is of vital importance and you can no more afford to have your plumbing done by a quack plumber than to call in a quack doctor when sick.

Give us your work and it will be done properly and price will be reasonable.

J. R. RICH & SON

(Successors to ODELL HARDWARE CO. in Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting)
327 SOUTH ELM STREET.

Our ice cream is made from pure Biltmore cream. John B. Fariss, druggist, 121 South Elm street.

A MONSTER DEVIL FISH

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There is no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents at C. E. Holton's drug store.

All who suffer from piles will be glad to learn that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will give them instant and permanent relief. It will cure eczema and all skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits Howard Gardner.

LIST YOUR CITY TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that I will attend at the mayor's office during the month of June for the purpose of listing city taxes, and all persons are warned to come forward and list their taxes and avoid the penalty of a double tax. JOHN S. MICHAUX.
m21 1m City Tax Lister.

Says Dr. W. W. Moore, of Union Theological Seminary —"I have used Vick's Little Liver Pills and found a cure for obstinate constipation, from which I had not been able to get relief before. Enclosed find one dollar, for which please send me four boxes for some friends who are suffering as I have been. Yours truly,
"W. W. MOORE."

I WISH TO INFORM YOU

that I have moved my shoe shop to No. 206 South Davie street, between John J. Phoenix and C. A Clapp's stores, opposite the market house, where I will do first class work using only the best stock and save you ten per cent in price. L. B. Albertson.
m14 1m

Biggest and Best.

THE GATE CITY STEAM LAUNDRY is now prepared to do all kinds of laundry in the very best style. Having recently put in a large new mangle with a lot of other new machinery we can afford to do your work as cheap as can be done anywhere and guarantee entire satisfaction. We have also changed our wagons from green and red to white—they are not old wagons painted over, so please note the change and watch for the WHITE WAGONS—they will not hurt you and see that your laundry goes to THE GATE CITY, THE BIGGEST AND BEST,
114 Fayetteville Street.
W. A. Fields, Proprietor.
F. B. Reid, Mgr.
Phone 176.

Over $100,000,000 Assets.

20

Standard Fire Insurance Cos.

20

Can Carry Any Amount.

Apply for SOLID and RELIABLE Insurance to
WADDELL & CO, Agents
At Old Bank of Guilford Stand,
No. 212 South Elm St.,
Greensboro, - - N. C.

CUT FLOWERS

Floral Designs

We are producing for this month's trade finest American Beauties of the season.
Strong cabbage and tomato plants best varieties.
In our greenhouse department, we make a specialty of funeral designs.

J. Van Lindley Nursery Co.
Pomona, N. C. (Near Greensboro
Long Distance Phone 60

LAWN MOWERS
AND GARDEN HOSE...
CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Crutchfield Hardware Co.

WE ARE ORIGINATORS:

Not Imitators!

White Delivery Wagons have been a distinguishing mark of the Greensboro Steam Laundry for a number of years. Our customers have learned to "look out for the white wagons."

Competitors have seen fit to imitate our wagons, therefore we deem it wise to make a change.

Our wagons are now in the shop. About May 1st they will come out green, our forme color. In the mean time would respectfullly request our friends and patrons ta BEWARE of the white laundry wagons and see to it that the right driver gets the bundle. To avoid any possible confusion, in future our wagons will be lettered.

Dick's Greensboro Steam Laundry

JOHN ORZALI,
Practical Boot and Shoe Maker,

102 N. Elm Street, Opp. Court House.

R. W. BROOKS,
—WHOLESALE—
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds.
104 So. Loan & Trust Co. Bldg.

RHEUMATISM

Distorts Muscles, Shatters Nerves, Stiffens Joints.

Is due to an acid poison which gains access to the blood through failure of the proper organs to carry off and keep the system clear of all morbid, effete matter. This poison through the general circulation is deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves, causing the most intense pain.

Rheumatism may attack with such suddenness and severity as to make within a few days a healthy, active person helpless and bed-ridden, with distorted limbs and shattered nerves; or it may be slow in developing, with slight wandering pains, just severe enough to make one feel uncomfortable; the tendency in such cases is to grow worse, and finally become chronic.

Like other blood diseases, Rheumatism is often inherited, and exposure to damp or cold, want of proper food, insufficient clothing, or anything calculated to impair the health, will frequently cause it to develop in early life, but more often not until middle age or later. In whatever form, whether acute or chronic, acquired or inherited, ***Rheumatism is Strictly a Blood Disease,*** and no liniment or other external treatment can reach the trouble. Neither do the preparations of potash and mercury, and the various mineral salts, which the doctors always prescribe, cure Rheumatism, but ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

A remedy which builds up the general health and at the same time rids the system of the poison is the only safe and certain cure for Rheumatism. S. S. S., made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful solvent, purifying properties, attacks the disease in the right way, and in the right place—the blood—and quickly neutralizes the acid and dissolves all poisonous deposits, stimulates and reinforces the overworked, worn-out organs, and clears the system of all unhealthy accumulations. S. S. S. cures permanently and thoroughly, and keeps the blood in a pure, healthy state.

Mr. J. O. Malley, 123 W. 15th Street, Indianapolis, Ind., for eighteen months was so terribly afflicted with Rheumatism he was unable to feed or dress himself. Doctors said his case was hopeless. He had tried fifty-two prescriptions that friends had given him, without the slightest relief. A few bottles of S. S. S. cured him permanently, and he has never had a rheumatic pain since. This was five years ago.

We will send free our special book on Rheumatism, which should be in the hands of every sufferer from this torturing disease. Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study, and will give you any information or advice wanted, so write them fully and freely about your case. We make no charge whatever for this service. Address, SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

Greensboro Telegram.

—BY—

The Greensboro Publishing Company.

R. F. BEASLEY, Editor and Manager.

Subscription price: $4.00 per year; $1.00 per quarter; 35c per month; 10c per week.
OFFICE—111 South Elm Street.—First door south of the government building.

W. I. UNDERWOOD, City Editor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE MAN FROM THE SHEEPFOLD.

The Telegram is gratified beyond measure at the news received from Judge Adams' speech at Asheboro last Monday. Our information comes through the medium of the traveling correspondent of the Asheville Gazette. This correspondent is very particular about his statements. He says:

The Republican meeting here today was most gratifying to all those who desire the defeat of the disfranchising amendment. Fully ten thousand voters were in attendance and gave the speakers their undivided attention from beginning to finish.

Notice how particular this correspondent is as to details. He does not say ten thousand people, nor a crowd of ten thousand, no such indirectness as that—there were ten thousand voters present. Had not the correspondent been one of extreme modesty he might have counted the whole crowd, instead of only the actual voters, and made his figures appear much larger. But be scorned to do any such thing, for that would have been too much like Democrats, who, if by counting the whole layout, feel proud if they can strain their figures up to 2,500. Now, let's be more liberal with this truth-loving correspondent than his scrupulous regard for exactness allows him to be with himself. In nearly any promiscuous crowd at a speaking there are about two non-voters to every voter. This is a moderate estimate. So the crowd which heard our lightning-leg candidate must have been 30,000 strong. Think of the modesty of this traveling journalist, who having a chance to say "a crowd of 30,000," contents himself with the beggarly-appearing statement of 10,000 voters. We say that it is a matter of pride that the citizens of Asheboro turned out in such numbers. Visitors to the town might well have been mistaken in thinking that the occasion was court week.

Again says our disciple of exact truth:

Judge Adams appeared at his best. The broken promises and violated pledges of the Democratic party were exposed to the public gaze in words that brought the full meaning of this perfidy home to every hearer.

No doubt this arraignment of perfidy transfixed that crowd. Just think of the realization of this awful perfidy striking those 30,000 persons all at once. We can imagine a grunt of indignation like an eruption of Vesuvius.

Yet, once more speaketh radiant truth:

The ingratitude of Chairman Simmons to the negro voters who elected him to Congress, the only office he ever held by the suffrage of North Carolinians, was referred to in vigorous criticisms.

No lower in the estimation of Judge Adams could a man sink, than that it should be said of him that he has been elected to but one office. Judge Adams disdains such men. His ideal number of offices that a gentleman should hold is 27; none less is worthy of a patriot and a humanitarian. No wonder he sat down upon the neglectful Simmons.

But while contumely was strewn in heaps upon offending heads, the mirthful was not neglected by Judge Adams and his troubadour. Hear them:

The skillful dodging of Aycock; the incompetency of the wise (?) comprising the last Democratic legislature, many of whose enactments, as tested by the courts, have been found unconstitutional, received the speaker's fullest attention, and were dwelt upon with telling effect, keeping his audience in a continued outburst of laughter and cheering.

Some people in North Carolina have been foolish enough to think that Mr. Holton and Judge Adams have been playing the role of the Artful Dodger, but think so no longer, oh, benighted ones; Mr. Aycock is the dodger, and Judge Adams is unable to get in lariat distance of him. No wonder the 30,000 were kept in coutinual cheering and laughter; doubtless the thirst for more was the only thing that prevented them from going off into an ecstatic trance.

But lastly and best, said the correspondent, of Judge Adams:

He affirms that the country is in greater danger from the political tricksters and heelers of parties than from the ignorance of the toiling laborer. He called attention to the fact that when God desired a great ruler for Israel he sought him not at the synagogues nor among the lawyers and doctors of Palestine, but brought him from the sheepfold, and he hoped the lesson thus taught by Jehovah would yet prove profitable to the enemies of the people.

Yes, indeed; half a dozen Daniels come to judgment. Think for a moment; the danger to the country lies in the tricksters and the heelers, and the politicians and the office seekers. Catch the idea of the impending fate—the country is going, going, go—But hold, hope specks the horizon, Adams is found in the sheepfold, carefully and contentedly caring for the sheep. See, the speck of hope grows into a cloud, Adams hears the voice of the people! He listens. He comes from the sheepfold, reluctantly resigns his modest occupation, and patriotically and unselfishly takes up the cause of the people. And now let the tricksters and the politicians and the office-seekers beware, a David is on hand; the country is safe. No longer let the tongue of infamy say that this champion of the people is seeking 27 offices for himself. It is for the salvation of the people, it is for the sake of saving the country from the tricksters and the politicians and the office seekers. To your tents, oh, Israel, and go to frying other fish, your cause is in the hands of a champion who is able to save, not only able, but anxious.

SOMETHING NEW AT LEAST.

Some days ago we referred to the very foolish utterances at a negro meeting held in New York, in which negroes were advised to get shot guns and learn to manufacture ammunition and dynamite, so that when a crisis arose 2,000,000 of them could "go at the throats of the white men." A correspondent of the New York Sun, who is presumably a negro, vigorously dissents from this view and says that "of the wisdom of this advice to negroes I have only to say that whatever the motive which prompted its utterance, it is most unfortunate and harmful. The cause of black humanity is not helped by counsel of this sort and the less of it we have the better."

This is quite right, but the surprising, and really new thing, that this writer says is the singular part, singular even from a Northern negro. After saying that he is not at all hopeless of the black race in the South, he continues:

In refusing to resort to the torch, dynamite and the shotgun, in retaliation for injuries heaped upon them by the lawless whites of the South the negroes show themselves to be better Americans than their persecutors, for they respect the law and detest lawlessness and murder. The superior race at the South is the black race.

The future of the white man in the South is much more hopeless than that of the negro, for he has buried his talent and is now complaining to the master because he did not give him more. The negro is using his talent to the best advantage, according to his lights and opportunities. When he has had one-third of the chances which the white men of the South have had he will have something to show for his work in the redemption and regeneration of his race.

"The superior race in the South is the black race," is good; that the white race has buried its talent and is complaining that it was not given more, is better; but that the negro is using his talent to the best advantage is best of all. Altogether this article is quite out of the usual line and in its novelty is quite interesting.

THE HORROR OF THE CENTURY.

In the Telegram today is printed an appeal from the Committee of 100 of New York in behalf of India's starving millions. These two last words are literal. There are actually starving millions of human beings, as a result of the failure of the crop in that vast country, and the famine will last months yet. The famine is the worst that has occurred in that country of famines for thirty years. It extends over 450,000 square miles, embracing a population nearly equal to that of the entire United States. Just imagine for a moment the entire population of our beloved country in a state of famine, ten millions of them being actually in a dying condition.

Ignorance and prejudice and selfishness are fond of saying that England ought to be caring for these people. They do not seem to know that the government is carrying on the most stupendous system of relief thas has ever been inaugurated. On the official rolls, are more than 5,500,000 persons whose lives are being maintained. Much of India is yet under tribal rulers, over which districts the English have had little authority, and here the famine is worst. Of the government relief and the way it may be supplemented, a circular sent out by the Committee of One Hundreds, says:

This is the most gigantic relief effort ever undertaken, and all that foresight, science, and energy can suggest is being done. There are countless ways in which private charity should supplement government aid, as in the case of orphans, widows, the sick, naked and enfeebled, artizans and farmers who need tools, seeds, etc. In Gujerat, out of 1,700,000 cattle, one million have died.

All praise to the English government, which is doing all within its power, and all praise to the generous people of this country who are supplementing its efforts.

If the negroes persevere in their determination to put out full tickets composed only of their own race, we may expect real soon to see Republican statesmanship interesting itself much less in the welfare of the dark brother.

DR. SMITH IN REIDSVILLE.

Preached a Most Excellent, Practical and Helpful Sermon.

Webster's Weekly.

"A Large and appreciative congregation heard Rev. Egbert W. Smith, D. D., of Greensboro, at the Presbyterian church last Sunday. He preached a practical and helpful sermon, which appealed to both the heads and hearts of his hearers. The scripture lesson bore upon Christ's mission to seek and save the lost and his readiness to pardon the erring, as illustrated by the parables of the lost sheep and the prodigal son, and when Dr. Smith selected his text from the risen Lord's message the words, "And Peter," all counld see a meaning in these parables which does not appear on the surface. The story of Peter's fall is one of the most alarming and, at the same time, most comforting in the Scriptures, said Dr. Smith. He had enjoyed unusual privileges. He had seen Christ's glory in the mount; he had heard the voice of God testify to Christ's divinity. That such a man should deny his Lord, fills us with alarm. If Peter fell, who of us can stand? It may not be good theology to say that it was best that Peter sinned, but if Judas had been the only disciple that went wrong, we would have missed much comfort in our struggles with temptation. Dr. Smith attributed Peter's fall (1) to presumption, (2) following Christ afar off, and (3) the false and compromising position in which he placed himself when he joined those who were assembled around the charcoal fire the night his Lord was under arrest. The lessons drawn from Peter's repentance and restoration were: 1. Jesus remembers his unfaithful disciples. 2. Our past sins, however grievous, may not prevent our future usefulness in Christ's service. Dr. Smith drew a graphic picture of the disciples discussing Peter's shameful conduct and the criticisms they passed upon him.

The great loving heart of Christ yearned for the unfaithful disciple. The picture the eloquent divine drew of Peter at Pentecost was very striking and impressive. The apostle had experieneed Christ's pardoning love and spoke from a full heart message of repentance and forgiveness. He was able to offer pardon even to those who drove the cruel spikes and platted the crown of thorns, for they knew not what they did, while he had sinned knowingly and against divine light. Dr. Smith counselled the faithful to seek the lost sheep and touchingly appealed to the backslidden to return to the loving arms of the Savior. It was truly a gospel sermon and made a fine impression. Dr. Smith was to have preached at night also, but the rain prevented.

We Have Money

——TO LEND ON——

Greensboro Business or Dwelling Property.

Lumber and Building Materials of all kinds has begun to decline in price. Now is the time to build. See us you need a loan. We are always ready to accommodate you.

Southern Loan and Trust Company.

Southern Stock-Mutual Insurance Co. and Underwriters of Greensboro.

Combined Assets, - $254,818.87.

The only Insurance Companies in North Carolina that divide their Profits with the Policy Holders. $29,785.06 returned as Dividends to Policy Holers in Five Years. When you in insure call for these Greensboro Companies.

WHARTON, McALISTER & VAUGHN, Managers.

O. W. Carr & Co.,
Murray Bros,
D. C. Waddell
Wharton, McAlister & Vaughn

Agents in Greensboro.

Next to the Consumer

is where we stand in the lumber business. At the kicking post, as it were, in regard to prices.

First comes the owner of the timber. He just woke up to the value of it and wants double last year's prices. Then the sawmill man. He has not been making a fortune and thinks now he should share a little in the general prosperity

They say to us: "We must have so much for our trees and work." After a while it is "up to you." Don't kick. You don't suppose we have nerve enough to put up prices unless they had first been put up on us. No, indeed. But prices are NOT high. They have been to low and are just now getting reasonable. Your children will be glad to build at double the price it now costs you. It is a trite, but true saying, if you want to build, "Now is the time."

And ours is the place to get the stuff.

GREENSBORO LUMBER CO.

A HORSE THAT FLIES

When on the road is the one that has been fed on good, nourishing oats, corn or barley chop. We always have the very best grain and hay on the market.

BOYCOTT'S.

The One Day Cold Cure.

Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine for cold in the head and sore throat. Children take them like candy.

EASTMAN'S Kodak and Hawkeye Roll films and other supplies. Best make cameras. The Moore Opt. Co.

R. P. Walters,

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

Insurance

118 S. Elm St., Hotel Guilford B'ld'g,

REPRESENTING.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; Maryland Casualty of Baltimore. Md.; and a select line of Fire Insurance Companies.

HICK'S ... CAPUDINE

Cures Headache. No Cad Effect. At all druggists.

The Cooling Influence

Of our soda is at once apparent and it goes directly to the thirsty spot in a most delightful way. Bright, Sparkling, Bubbling with bracing strength and lasting vigor, there is tone and health in every drop. Pure fruit juices only, and all the flavors.

Holton's Drug Store

McAdoo House Building.

Pure White CASTILE SOAP

a Big Bargain

10c. One Pound Cake

Jno. B. Fariss,

Druggist. 121 S. Elm St.

EASTMAN'S Kodaks and Supplies.

TRAVELERS AND VISITORS.

A Few Names Jotted Down in the Telegram's Note Book.

Mr. T. T. Brooks went to Burlington this morning.

Mr. George Jennings went to Reidsville this morning.

Mr. H. W. Cobb returned to Danville this afternoon.

State Senator Fields, of Sparta, was at the McAdoo last night.

Mr. Hal Mebane will arrive this evening to spend Sunday with relatives.

Messrs. J. Van Lindley and W. H. Osborne made business trip to Durham today.

Mr. J. C. Meekins, Jr., accompanied by his father, returned from Mt. Airy today.

Mrs. H. W. Cobb, of Danville, who has been visiting here, went to Reidsville this morning.

Father Ignatius, vice rector of St Mary's College, Belmont, was here today on his way to Winston.

Miss Sue Weatherspoon, of Sanford, is visiting the family of her brother, Mr. W. S. Weatherspoon.

R. P. Walters, representing the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, has a new ad. on page 11.

Miss Lola Steed, of Montgomery county, arrived today on a visit to her cousin, Miss Carolyn McNairy.

Mrs. Henry Craemer, of Philadelphia, is spending a few days with her brother, Mr. J. L. Rich, on Asheboro street.

Miss Erie Caldwell, who has been visiting Miss Alma McDonald, left this afternoon for her home in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. L. H. Cutler and son, Mr. L. H. Cutler, Jr., the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Watkins for some time, returned to Newbern this morning.

Mrs. E. E. Richardson left today for Richmond, where the family will reside in the future. Mr. Richardson is employed by the Richmond Locomotive Works.

Prof. Lee T. Blair left by last night's train for Washington, D. C., and Baltimore to visit their city schools and thereby gain some very valuable knowledge of the school work.

CUPID'S ACTIVITY.

The Meddlesome Little Fellow Was Hard at Work All This Week---Marriage Next Week---Dance at the Battle Ground.

Dan Cupid has held undisputed sway this week. No doubt the little fellow is chuckling with delight and satisfaction, not only over past conquests, but at the thought of others to come, for there are rumors of several marriages to take place in the near future.

Society's interest has been centered in the June weddings—little else has been talked of, as "all the world loves a lover," you know—except, of course, the "other fellow"—and social affairs of any other nature have been exceedingly few.

* * *

Among the marriages of interest to occur next week is that of Miss Lizzie McIver, sister of Dr. C. D. McIver, and Mr. James R. Weatherspoon, a prominent business man of Sanford. The marriage will take place Tuesday afternoon at half after six o'clock, in Westminster church.

It will be a rather quiet one, and the young couple will leave that evening for Asheville to spend several weeks.

* * *

The congregation of Church street Methodist church, Salisbury, will have the good fortune tomorrow to hear Mr. H. S. Bradley and Mr. R. M. Crawford, two of Greensboro's most delightful singers, of whom she is justly very proud. Mr. Crawford left for Salisbury this morning, and Mr. Bradley goes up this evening.

* * *

A number of the young men will give a picnic and dance at the Battle Ground Monday evening, complimentary to Miss Hairston and Miss Jones, of Walnut Cove, who are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Lash.

Colored Masons Take Notice.

The members of St. John's Lodge, No. 12. Free and Ancient Accepted Masons, are rqeuested to meet at their hall Monday, June 11, at 2:30 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Important work. By order of

J. H. M. BUTLER, W. M.

A YOUNG lady said "mother, was delighted with the glasses" adjusted by Drs. Moore. All the tired aching feeling had gone. Save your eyes.

A Splendid Opportunity to Visit Morehead.

People who may desire to visit Morehead City during the session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly next week can go through from Greensboro without any delay. By leaving here at 12:25 p.m., Morehead City will be reached in time for supper. The railroads will give reduced rates.

Pole Beans,

Cornfield Beans

Running Beans

—at—

Gardner's

Bunch Beans also.

One-Cent-a-Word.

[Advertisements inserted in this column at one cent per word for each insertion.]

The finest and purest ice-cream and sherbets ever offered in Greensboro for Sunday dinner the 11th of June. Phone or send your orders to J. H. West. Phone 207. 1t.

I wil furnish the public ice day or night at 1c lb. J. H. West. 1t

GLASS Fly traps, jelly glasses, fruit jars. Caldclugh & Bro. 1t

BUY Barbour's Buggies from Townsend. eod 1m

BANANAS—Carload next Thursday. 1t

FOR SALE—One pony carriage, one pony pheaton, one pony cart, one pony surrey, one six seat surrey, one second-hand, one-horse wagon. E. K. Huff. June 8 3t

DUST Brushes, housefurnishing goods, Caldclugh & Bro. 1t

DR. BROWN, the well known expert and reliable optician, at the McAdoo until next Thursday. Have your eyes examined free. 6-8 tf.

SEE the Barbour Buggies at 333 South Elm Street. eod 1m

STALL No. 1 will be supplied next week with Western and domestic meats. J. F. Jones, Prop., T. W. White, manager. 1t

CABBAGE—Big lot expected Monday. C. W. Jennings. 1t

A VERY large stock of chinaware and glassware dinner sets, fine lamps. Caldclugh & Bro. 1t

BARBOUR makes the best buggy. eod 1m

CHAMBER Sets, tin water sets, hammocks, water coolers, butter and milk jars, flower pots, market, lunch, laundry baskets, brooms. Caldclugh & Bro. 1t

Kirkman & Snider, practical sheet metal workers, tin and galvanized roofing, guttering, spouting, galvanized iron, copper and tin vessel work. Stove pipe, elbows, tobacco flues and smoke stacks. Valley tin and shingle tins. Copper repair work a specialty. 506 S. Elm street. Phone 210. j4 1 m.

FOR RENT—City tenament on Summit avenue. All modern conveniences. T. A. Lyon. tf.

COW peas—C. W. Jennings. Quick purchaser wanted. 1t.

BUY Barbour Buggies. eod 1m

SAWDUST cheap at the old McMahon factory. Two-horse load, 25c.; one-horse load, 15c.

HEADQUARTERS for Welsbach and incandescents. There is no need of sending away when you want chimney or mantels by the dozen. We have them of a better grade and will sell just as cheap by the dozen as any other firm. Yours for business, Gate City Supply Co.

EASTMAN'S kodaks and supplies sold by John B. Fariss, Druggist. n4-tf.

FOR rent, offices oppposite cout house on North Elm street. Apply to C. G. Wright. a5-t

THERE is only one kodak—Eastman's. Sold by John B. Fariss, Druggist.

KODAKS $5.00 to $25.00. All kinds of supplies. John B. Fariss, Druggist. n4-tf.

LADIES who wish to enjoy real foot comfort during the warm season should try a pair of our "Popular" or "Pic Nic" common sense Oxford ties. Our trade on these two styles increases constantly, because ladies who once try them wear them every summer and recommend them to their friends.

THACKER & BROCKMANN.

TO ARRANGE BAIL FOR PIERCE.

His Friends Interest Themselves in His Behalf---Said to be a Good Young Man.

Three friends of G. M. Pierce, the young man who was jailed for passing counterfeit money, as published in yesterday's Telegram, came up from Salisbury this morning to look into the matter, with a view to furnishing bail if they thought it a worthy case. After conferring with Pierce they expressed themselves as believing him innocent of any intention to pass counterfeit money and said they would arrange his bond upon their return to Salisbury.

Pierce is said to be a young man who has heretofore borne an excellent reputation. He has been employed in the Southern Railway Company's shops at Spencer, where he was regarded as an intelligent and industrious workman. He is a member of the church in good standing.

A HUSBAND said his wife was sick in bed with her eyes and head. Glasses adjusted by Drs. Moore give entire relief. Save your eyes.

George W. Dart, who raised the Stars and Stripes over the Confederate capital at Columbia, S. C., at the end of Sherman's march to the sea, has just entered the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown, Iowa. He is a native of Attica, N. Y.

The latest fad ascribed to Emperor William in his mania for collecting boots and shoes worn by famous people. The collection is kept in the Marble Palace at Potsdam, and consists of 2,000 pairs. The Emperor has a pair of slippers reputed to have been worn by Mohammed, and boots worn by Wallenstein, Gustavus Adolphus, Peter the Great, Frederick the Great and the first Napoleon.

ANOTHER said, "Didn't think there was such a great difference in glasses." Those adjusted by Dr. Moore didn't tire or draw her eyes, but were easy and comfortable.

Gooseberries

Something for pies is scarce now. Try gooseberries. I have them picked every morning, ten cents a quart

Henry Hunter

WE HOLD THE KEY

Week after week. Bargains of unapproachable character—bargains of merit—bargains in every class and kind of usefuls are offered by us in those quantities which have made us famous! This is the key which has opened up for us the biggest and the best portion of Greensboro's retail business.

WONDERFUL LACE BARGAINS

Being offered. See our special counter of laces and embroideries. Prices cut to suit your pocketbook.

GREAT WASH GOODS SALE

2000 yards beautiful dimity, latest colors and stripes, worth 15c, our challenge price.....10c
1000 yards check dimities, worth 12½c, while they last, to go at.....7½c
500 yards barred nainsook worth 5c at 3c
1000 yards lawns, worth 5c at.....2½c
Sheeting at.....3½c
Pique white welk, worth 18c at.....10c
Striped piques worth 10c to go at..6½c
Big cut in ladies ready-made shirt waists.

SHOES

Try a pair of E. P. Reed & Co's shoes or slippers. No better made and every warranted. Men's shoes worth $1.25 at 1.00. 1.50 shoes at 1.25. 2.50 shoes at 1.98.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

Mens undershirt at 18c worth 25. No better assortment of shirts to be seen anywhere, 25c up. Elastic seam drawers, sold elsewhere at 65c and 75c, our price 50c.

HOSIERY

Largest stock, and the ladies who have laked through this department say we have the best for the money ever seen in this section. Ladies drop stitch polka dot. Misses fancy hose in polka dot and hemstitch. Children's socks in white black and tan, plain and lace. Ladies undervests worth 20c to go at 10c. This is a job so come early or you may be too late.

CLOTHING

Men's serge suits at worth 8.00 to 10.00 to go at $6.00. Think of it—men's suits 1.98 up! See us before you buy or you may regret it when your neighber shows you a suit he bought of us from 2.00 to 5.00 less than you paid.

The time to spend your dollar is when that dollar is most powerful, so be quick. First come first served at

Harry-Belk Bros Co.

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH.

Phone 130.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York is a : : : : : : : :

Mountain of Strength!

Issues Personal Accident, Health, Steam Boiler, Plate Glass, Liability, and Burglary Insurance covering private residences, Mercantile establishments and banks.

Prompt attention given to all business and every loss settled satisfactorily, is the record of this Great Company.

Murray • Brothers, • Agents,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

J. W. FRY, President. J. S. COX, Vice-Pres. W. E. ALLEN, Sec. Treas

Greensboro Loan and Trust Company.

Capital Stock, $100.000.00.

On and after May 15th. will furnish Travelers with Letters of credit available in all parts of the world.

DIRECTORS.

J. A. Odell, R. M. Rees, Geo. S. Sergeant, R. R. King, J. S. Cox, John Gill, Baltimore, Md., W. H. Watkins, Ramseur, N. C., O. R. Cox, Cedar Fall, N. C., W. F. Williams, Red Spgs., N. C., J. A. Hadley, Mt. Airy, N. C, S. Bryant, Randleman, N. C., J. Elwood Cox, High Point, N, B. F. Mebane, W. L. Grissom, W. D. McAdoo, R. P. Gray, W. Fry

REMOVAL - SALE!

We are going to move our stock of goods to Reidsville. We want to move as little as possible. Will sell anything in stock at a big bargain, cost not considered. Show cases and store fixtures for sale. Store building for rent.

S. G. HODGIN & CO.

BEAUTY IN MANY LANDS

NO COUNTRY HAS A MONOPOLY OF HANDSOME WOMEN.

The Prizes at a Beauty Show—Testimony of Travelers—New York and Boston Belles—Result of Old Age—An Interesting Study.

The ideal of beauty is not easily gathered from the art and literature of the peoples of the earth. The reality—the women who pass for beautiful, who win the attentions of the men—may, however, be seen, thanks to the efforts of two German scholars, Drs. Ploss and Bartels, who have just published bulky volumes dealing with the physical aspect of woman in every clime. The pictures of the beauties of all nations form a most interesting exhibit.

Where is the district on earth in which feminine beauty unadorned blooms brightest? Travellers have agreed that there must be some land best fitted for the devlopment of beauty, according to our canon of taste. But in the specification of this district claims have been made in behalf of any number of countries. Persia, the Caucasus, Circassia and Georgia, Italy, Northern Spain, France, England, Germany, Sweden, Russia and the United States all have their advocates. The fact is that there are some beautiful women in all of these countries. Luckily for the men, no land has a monopoly of beauty.

At a beauty show, held recently in a German watering place and largely attended, nineteen fair ones were selected as prize winners. Of these beauties one came from the United States, three from Belgium, six from France, one from Italy, three from Austria, two from Prussia, one from Poland, one from Sweden and one from Hungary. The three high prizes went, respectively, to an American, an Austrian and a Belgiun. These results are not, however, conclusive. The testimony of travellers of repute affords best evidence as to the beauty of the women living in different parts of the earth.

The Italian women have long been praised for their beauty. Their chief claim to distinction in this respect rests upon their dark eyes and their plastic forms.

The women of Sicily are blessed with little beauty. They seem to preserve the poverty of feature of the various races combined in them.

The following opinion of American women is worthy of consideration, coming, as it does, from so high an anthropological authority, though we may think it prejudiced. "The Yankees in the course of time have developed a specific race. The outward form of the women proves it. An ungallant American once remarked about his fellow country-women, 'They have no bones, no muscles, no stamina—they have nothing but nerves.' And what else was to be expected of them? Instead of bread, they eat chalk; instead of wine, they drink ice water. They wear tight corsets and thin shoes." European observers say that the maidens of the United States, especially of the Northern and Eastern States, betray a woful lack of vitality, in spite of all their bodily excellence, their interesting pallor, their winning beauty and enticing charm.

Prince Roland Bonaparte said of the women of Surinam:—"While young the women are beautifully formed, and the softness of their skin, notwithstanding its color, might arouse the envy of many a European lady."

Egyptian women generally possess well shaped small hands and feet and walk gracefully. Their deep, dark eyes at times kindling mystically, then slumbering mildly, and their chief charm. They preserve the characteristic beauty of the women of ancient Egypt, among whom was Cleopatra.

The Arab maid is a bit of Oriental poetry—the phosphorescent black hair, the deeply dark longing of her glance, the shapeliness of her form, making of her the chief theme of Arab poets.

Among the negroes of the Soudan a woman with Caucasian features is esteemed beautiful by the negroes, but she is an exception.

The Arabs are over fond of capturing Abyssinian girls for their harems. The round faces of these girls, their arched foreheads, round chins, often make them not unlovely even to European eyes.

Some of the Basutos, of South Africa, are really well built, while among the Zulu-Kaffirs are many faultless forms, with intelligent heads and physiognomies.

The most striking result of the study of woman as she is found among the different nations is in the variety she presents. Extending the study a little further, an additional fact is ascertained, and one not before known—in old age the lines of demarcation between the races are almost wiped out. Even the color of the skin changes. It is the exceptional woman who retains all the marks of race in old age, not to speak of the traces of beauty. The pictures of the old women here given prove this point conclusively. But the difference between the civilized and uncivilized races lies in the postponement of old age. The savage forces the woman to perform such hard labor that she is old before her European or American sister is in her prime. This is the chief result of the investigation into the beauty of women of all nations. Postpone old age, and you preserve beauty and the marks of race. Grown old, there is little to distinguish the outward appearance of the woman of one nation from the woman of another.

A damp cloth will remove the tightest of screw stoppers from bottles,

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No Longer "Our Mary."

Mrs. Antonio De Navarro, nee Miss Mary Anderson, the most popular actress America ever produced, is no longer "our Mary." She has become

thoroughly English, and has no desire to return to the stage. She is still handsome, and lives only for her husband and her children.

Good Complexion.

The complexion of the dairymaid is envied. The kitchen maid has a good complexion, since by her exercise the enormous system of little spiral glands which pierce with their countless mouths her skin and that of her mistress alike are kept wide open by her in her daily toil, while my lady's are usually in a state of quiescence, choked by the accumulated layers of epithelium, which her lack of vigorous exercise and her ignorance of the proper methods of bathing have permitted to accumulate, says Harper's Bazaar.

My lady goes to specialists for her liver, her digestion, her neuralgia and her rheumatism, not realizing that she is being poisoned from her neglect—that the impurities which the skin should cast off are kept in the body, poisoning by degrees her whole system. She would repudiate with scorn and deny with tremendously offended dignity that she bathed herself imperfectly; nevertheless, her skin is somewhat in the condition of the varnished frog.

The difference is only one of degree. The varnished frog expired because he could not get rid of the impurities of his system by means of these glands; my lady dies by inches because her glands do only a small part of the duties assigned to them.

A MATTER OF TASTE.

The Standard of Beauty in Japanese Society.

The Japanese women who are considered beautiful in their own country would not always be so considered in America. They are nearly all very small, with little noses seemingly pressed into the face, drowsy, slant-lidded eyes, and a walk that is simply absurd.

Their beauty, however, is a happy combination of nature and art. Bathing is with them almost a religion. One bath a day is always in order, and two is very common. Thus they lay the foundation for good looks in the way of complexion. Every house no matter how humble, has its bath, and it has been asserted that some years ago, some of the Japanese ladies received guests while in the bath. In the country it is not a uncommon sight to see a woman by the roadside bathing herself from a little wooden bowl holding about a quart.

Among the swelldom of Japan massage is held strictly necessary as an aid to beauty. The accomplishments of the "blind shampooer" include massage. He visits the homes of the wealthy and kneads the roly-poly little bodies, the victim lying upon a mat on the floor with her head on a block pillow. You would think that this attitude would give her a stiff neck to say the least, but it doesn't. The secret of this is in being used to it. And anyway, the little Japanese women are as docile as dolls, and never think of even protesting. The massage is applied with the clothing on or off, according to choice. The hair-dressing is also an elaborate process, but fortunately for the women there is never a change of fashion in this respect. Once they learn to manage their purplish black tresses and they know how for all time.

A great deal of rouge is used in the make-up of a Japanese beauty. The girls have to learn the facial application themselves, and they make no secret of it. Walking through the city streets one often sees within some house a little lady kneeling on a cushion before her mirror, surrounded by her cosmetics, flanked by a basin of water and powder brushes.—Exchange.

BELONGS TO HONOR LEGION.

A Girl Who Wears the Badge of the French Order.

Miss Jennie Creek, of Millgrove, Blackford county, Ind., is the only American girl who is a member of the French Legion of Honor, and consequently, it is announced, she has received an invitation from the Humane Society of France to attend the exposition this summer. Miss Creek is only 18 years old now. She was a child of 11 when she won for herself the coveted membership among the great men and women of France. It was during the World's Fair, and Jennie, a barefooted girl, was playing in the fields. She smelled smoke and found that sparks from a passing train had set fire to the ties and woodwork of a culvert over a deep ravine. Across the culvert ran the tracks of the Pan-Handle Railroad, and Jennie knew that the through passenger train was almost due. Without stopping to give the alarm she ran up the track in the direction of the approaching train. Soon she saw it approaching in the distance. She wore a red flannel petticoat, and this she took off and used for a flag. The train, on which were a number of French officials bound for the exposition, was stopped just in time. The passengers crowded around the little girl. Several months later there came from Paris the diploma which showed that she had been elected a member of the Legion of Honor. With it was the badge and ribbon of the order.—Chicago Tribune

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Ladies' Waist.

The illustration shows a pretty ladies' waist with bolero to it, which a

practical woman can copy quite easily with the aid of the back view shown.

Where She Can Wear It.

Fay: "Mrs. Ayers talks of going to Alaska this summer."

May: "Goodness! What's her idea in that?"

Fay: "Her husband has promised to give her a sealskin sacque on her birthday, which falls on the third of June."—Catholic Standard and Times.

T. W. Williams, of Decatur, Ala., is said to own the largest hog in the world. It weighs 1,524 pounds, is ten feet two inches in length and four and one-half feet [illegible]

Ways to Wear the Hair.

Many ladies are wearing their hair parted a little to the side, slightly waved, and a few soft curls straying over the forehead on one side only. Young girls dispense with the waving and fold the hair loosely on either side, so that it falls over in an artistic fashion, but a girl needs to be pretty to wear her hair this way.

In North Carolina.

Fruit farms are being developed in the South. In one place in North Carolina there are strawberry farms of 50 acres. The berries are large The peach orchards are being cultivated. Several other kinds of fruit are being raised, and the enterprises have been very successful.

Money Saved is Money Made

I am making Special Low Prices on Fancy Rockers and Ladies Dressing Tables. It is easy to be suited here for all of my goods are new and in the latest designs and lowest prices. See them and price them and be convinced.

C. O. FORBIS,

FURNITURE. 120 East Market Street

Next door below Southern Loan & Trust Bldg

Small in size and great in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills that cleanse the liver and bowels. They do not gripe. Howard Gardner.

BEST

Garden Seed.

D. M. Ferry & Cos.er standard Fresh Garden Seed, Onion Sets &c.

Asheboro Street Pharmacy

G. W. Kestler & Son., Prop.

S. S. Haithcock, Manager.

DYSPEPSIA

"My wife suffered for many years from Nervous Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sleeplessness and Nervous Debility," writes John Kelloes, Philadelphia. "We tried many physicians and numerous remedies, but with no results, until I heard of Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure. We bought six boxes, and the results far surpassed our expectations. She now eats and sleeps well, is gaining in flesh, and her color, which had got to be yellow and sickly, is now as fresh as when we were first married, and I tell her that Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure has made her ten years younger."

LARGE BOX 10 CENTS. (25 TABLETS)
SENT BY MAIL FOR FIVE 2-CENT STAMPS.
MADE AT THE JOHNSON LABORATORIES, INC., PHILA.

Howard Gardner, Corner Opp. Postoffice.

C. E. Holton, McAdoo House Building

Asheboro Street Pharmacy, S S. Haithcock, manager.

MISS) JOY HARRIS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence 123 Summit Ave.
(Mrs. Payne's office)
Hours—8 to 10 a. m., 3 to 4 pm.

Hayden, Wheeler & Schwend
ARCHITECTS
501—503 Sou. L & T Co. Building
GREENSBORO, N. C.
115 South Tryon St. 20½ Peachtree St.
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DR. R. L. RIERSON,
RESIDENCE 515 WEST GASTON ST.
OFFICE GRISSOM BUILDING.
Special Treatment Rheumatism and Joint Diseases.

H. J. BLAUVELT,
Architect.
WINSTON, - - N. C.

Bare feet are almost preferable to some shoes. Toe kind that it is necessary to break in generally make a man break out and say things. We had made purposely for comfort a lot of men's fine kid shoes, in lace and congress. The prices are right.
a-17-tf J. M. Hendrix & Co.

No kick—money back if Vick's Tar Heel Sarsaparilla is not the best spring tonic. $1 00 size for 50c. tf

Statement of Condition

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK.

of Greensboro, North Carolina,

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 26th. CONDENSED FROM REPORT TO COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$291,224.09	Capital Stock	$100,000.00
Overdrafts (secured and uns'c'd)	7,179.50	Surplus and Profits, net	14,666.31
U S Bonds and Premiums	164,281.31	Circulation	50,000 00
Banking house, furn. and fixtures	8,000.00	Bills payable	60,000 00
Revenue Stamps	152.23	U S Deposits	$ 47,500.00
Cash on hand and n banks	72,880.07	Other Deposits	271,550.89 319 050.98
Total	$543,717 20	Total	$543,717.20

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

Deposits April 26, 1899	$215,845.00	Deposits, April 26 h, 1900	$319 050.00
Profits " "	3,003.00	Profits " "	14,666 00

WINE OF CARDUI

Woman Knows Woman.

ZURICH, KAN., Jan. 31.

I used Wine of Cardui for nervousness and weakness in the womb. After taking one bottle I was well again. I am a midwife and always recommend Wine of Cardui to my lady friends during pregnancy and after birth as a tonic. Every lady who takes it finds that it does even more than is claimed for it.

MRS. V. M. BOISVERT.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

Nobody knows woman like woman. Men go to medical colleges, study books and listen to lectures. They learn indirectly of the diseases of women, but they are men and can never fully understand the ailments, the sufferings, the agonies of mothers, wives and sisters. A woman **knows.** Mrs. Boisvert **knows.** She has passed through the trials and tribulations of her sex. She has been near by when her sisters suffered. She has seen them relieved and cured with Wine of Cardui. Is it any wonder she recommends it? Is it any wonder that thousands of other women recommend it. **They know.** They have actual experience to prompt them. They spread the tidings from mouth to mouth, telling how Wine of Cardui helps young girls, helps the weak of all ages, helps and cures all womanly ills.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dep't, The CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

GOLDSTEIN & SHEVEL,

Successors to N. J. McDUFFIE,

THE: LEADING: FURNITURE: STORE

Have just bought out the entire stock of N. J. McDuffie. All this big stock was paid for cash down. We expect not only to keep up this large stock, but add to it in all lines, and increase it at once. We are prepared to do the biggest and most up-to-date furniture business ever carried on in your city. We respectfully solicit the patronage of all the people of Greensboro, and will guarantee fair and courteous treatment, and will at all times give the best bargains in our line that can be offered in the largest cities of the country. Call and examine our stock. Our salesmen will be at all times pleased to show our friends through our stock.

Yours Respectfully,

Goldstein & Shevel,

AT N. J. M'DUFFIE'S OLD STAND.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

We have noticed the following review of a new book by a Southern writer, which is quite interesting:

"It is truly refreshing, after reading the numerous historical novels of the year, to come across Ellen Glasglow's new book, "The Voice of the People." Miss Glasglow chose for the time of her nove the period after the reconstruction days, and has given us a most pleasing picture of true Southern life, of all classes and conditions. For the hero of the book, Nicholas Burr, she has drawn a splendid character. He is a boy of low parentage, with no social position whatever, yet possessed of unusual power and strength of character and an insane desire to gain knowledge. His struggles are pathetic in the extreme, but such a man is bound to succeed, and gradually we see him rise above his environments, and triumph with him as we watch his success, socially and politically. He is always the central figure of the story, and while not at all times satisfying, his career is one that all readers must follow with unabating interest from the moment we first see him, a bare-footed, red-headed, freckled-face boy, peering beneath his father's arm, until he gives up his life in defence of a worthless wretch.

"In Eugenia Battle, the heroine, we find a truly delightful girl, young, straightforward and resolute, pretty and magnetic. One seldom reads of anything more beautiful than her devotion to and care of her aged father.

"But each character in the book is attractive, possessing invariably some charming characteristic or distinctive personality. In both style and substance the book reveals the author as a high toned woman, with a mind bent upon noble and beautiful things, with no desire for notoriety, and yet, withal, delightfully human."

The book is for sale by Wharton Bros.

SENATOR LODGE'S BIAS.

He Had an Opinion Similar to That of the Author.

Two travelers in a parlor car between Boston and New York were discussing a magazine article by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge relating to the Revolutionary War. One of the men had the current number of the magazine and had run across a statement concerning the British occupation of Boston that did not agree with his previous information on the subject, and seemed contrary to the popular idea of the subject.

He explained the discrepancy to his companion, and concluded with the remark: "These modern historians are turning things topsyturvy. I wonder where they got hold of that 'latest information?'"

The person addressed took the magazine and read carefully the offending paragraph, and then returned the book saying:

"Well, I'm sure you've got me. According to my remembrance of the matter as told in school histories years ago, your point is well taken."

A gentleman near by was reading the same magazine, and evidently Senator Lodge's article. To him the first traveler appealed for confirmation on the disputed point.

"Well," said the stranger, "I am inclined to side with the author." Then, seeing the look of disappointment on the face of his questioner, he added: "But perhaps I am a little biased in my opinion."

It happened that a member of the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts was in the car and overheard the conversation. At the first opportunity he asked the first traveler:

"Do you know why the gentleman is biased on that question?"

"No."

"He wrote the article. That is Senator Lodge."—Saturday Evening Post.

His First Dress Suit.

He was a very youthful-looking man, and he wore a natty opera hat and a lengthy paddock coat, which caused him to be the cynosure of all the eyes in a North Thirtieth street trolley car.

It was probably the first time he had ever worn a dress suit, and as he walked into the car his embarrassment was painfully noticeable. Many smiles flitted over the passengers' faces and the young fellow noticed each one and blushed deeply.

But more trouble was in store. At Jefferson street two red-headed Irish servant girls boarded the car. They crowded in a seat and begun to talk volubly.

"Yis," said one, "th' misthress wint to a widdin' and she——"

She paused here, and her wandering gaze rested on the conspicuous young man in the corner.

"Say, Ellen," she said loudly, and with a giggle, "how would you like that for a feller?"

The young man left the car hurriedly, before it had reached the street where he wished to alight.—Philadelphia Call.

Vick's Yellow Pine is warranteds be prescription for coughs and lung troubles—25c.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and othaches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to moke you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by Grissom & Fordham.

DON'T

Lose Your Umbrella!

Take it to REES & BOND and get them to paint your name in it—25 cents.

Hammocks.

Now is the time to buy a Hammock. Don't wait till the warm weather is on but

SEE OUR LINE

at once. Hammocks at $1.00 to $6.00.

WHARTON BROS

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

Cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, Brittle Hair and all Scalp Troubles, such as Itching, Eczema, Eruptions, etc. Purely Vegetable, harmless and reliable.

Cure Guaranteed

even after all other remedies have failed, or money refunded.

A CHICAGO MAN WRITES:

6851 Parnell Ave., Chicago, May 15, 1899.
I used "Coke Dandruff Cure" for baldness and after two weeks using the hair began to grow. Inside of six weeks my head was covered with hair. Also cured my daughter of the worst case of dandruff imaginable.
L. ED. KORTE.

For Sale by all Druggists and Barbers. Treatise on Hair and Scalp Troubles free on request.

A. R. BREMER CO., • Chicago.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN B. FARISS.

The One Day Cold Cure.

For cold in the head and sore throat use Kennott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine, the "One Day Cold Cure."

You Just Stop

at 118 E. Sycamore street and get my prices on cleaning, pressing, and repairing your clothing before sending elsewhere. My prices are low—very low. Can send for and deliver. I do tailoring work.

T. W. STROUD.

LOCATION OF FIRE ALARMS

12 Intersection of North Greene and Glay Streets, near Farmers' Warehouse.
13 Corner West Market and Eugene Streets near Col Winstead's.
14 Corner West Market and edar Streets, near A. & Y. Railroad.
15 North West Corner Court House Square.
23 Corner Lindsay and hurch Streets, near the Graded School.
24 Corner East Market and North Forbis Streets, near electric light station.
25 Corner East Market and lin ton Streets, beyond railroad.
32 Corner South Elm and East Washington Streets, near McAdoo House.
34 East Washington Street, just east of railroad, near Mrs. Owen's.
35 Intersection of Asheboro, Fayetteville and Gorrell Streets, Keogh's corner.
42 South Elm and Buchanan Streets, Clegg's corner.
43 West Washington and Spring Streets, near A. T. Robinson's.
45 Walker Avenue and Mendenhall Street, Jeffries' corner.
52 Corner West Lee and Ashe Streets, near Glascock's foundry,
53 Corner Arlington and East Lee Streets, near St Andrew's church.
62 Corner Pearson and East Lee Streets.
63 orner Asheboro and East Bragg Streets ear Graded School.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM GREENSBORO, N. C.

MAIN LINE—NORTHBOUND.

No. 34, Fast Mail..... 11.44 p. m.
" 36, Fast Mail..... 12.23 p. m.
" 38, Vestibule..... 10.47 p, m,
" 12, Passenger..... 9.55 p. m.
" 8, Local..... 8.10 a. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 33, Fast Mail..... 5.48 a. m.
" 35, Fast Mail..... 7.10 p. m.
" 37, Vestibule..... 7.05 a. m.
" 11, Passenger..... 7.37 a. m.
" 7, Local..... 6 40 p. m.

FOR RALEIGH.

No. 16, Passenger..... 12.25 p. m.
" 8, Passenger..... 8.10 a. m.
" 12, for Norfolk..... 11.45 p. m.

FOR WINSTON-SALEM.

No. 107, Daily ex. Sunday..... 12 35 p. m.
" 105, Daily..... 8.25 a. m.
" 109, Daily..... 7.20 p. m.

A. & Y. DIVISION.

For Wilmington..... 12 25 p. m.
" Mt. Airy..... 4.12 p. m.
" Ramseur..... 2.40 p. m.
Madison..... 9.35 a. m.

Southern Railw'y

IN EFFECT FEB. 18, 1900.

This condensed schedule is published as information and is subject to change without notice to the public

Trains leave Greensboro, N. C.

5 48 a m—No 33 daily, Florida Express south for Charlotte, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Jacksonville and Tampa. Pullman drawing room buffet sleeping cars and day coach.

7:05 a m—No. 37 daily. Washington & Southwestern Limited for Charlotte, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points south. Through Pullman Sleeper New York to New Orleans; New York to Memphis: New York to Nashville; Pullman observation car New York to Macon; vestibuled coach Washington to Atlanta. Tourist sleeper Washington to San Francisco Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday without change. Dining Cars serve all meals.

7:37 a m—No. 11, daily, for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South. Connects at Salisbury for Asheville, Knoxville and Chattanooga.

8:10 a m—No. 8, daily, for Danville, Richmond and local stations.

8:10 a m—No. 8, daily, for Raleigh, Goldsboro and local points. Connects at Selma with train for Wilson, Rocky Weldon and local points: at Goldsboro for Norfolk, Newbern and Morehead City.

8:25 a m—No. 105 for Winston, Wilkesboro and local points. Daily to Winston-Salem Daily except Sunday to Wilkesboro.

9 35—No 46, daily except Sunday for Madison and local points.

12:23 p m—No. 36, daily. United States Fast Mail, for Washington, Richmond and all points North. Carries through Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeper New Orleans to New York; Miami to New York. Dining cars serve all meals.

No. 16 leaves Greensboro 12:23 p m daily for Raleigh, Goldsboro and local points

12 25 p m—No 52 for Sanford. Connects with A. C. L. for Fayettevillo and local points south.

12:35 p m—No. 107, daily except Sunday for Winston-Salem.

2:40 p m—No 47, daily except Sunday for Ramseur and local points.

4:12 p m—No 53 for Mt Airy and local stations.

6:40 p m—No. 7, daily, for Charlotte and local points; connects at Salisbury for Knoxville, Chattanooga. Pullman Sleeper operated from Salisbury to Memphis.

7:10 p m—No. 35 daily. United States Fast Mail for Charlotte, Atlanta, and all points South and Southwest. Connects at Charlotte for Columbia. Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville and local stations. Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeper New York to New Orleans; New York to Miami; Charlotte to Atlanta; Charlotte to Augusta.

7:35 p m—No 109, daily for Winston-Salem

9:55 p m—No 12, daily for Reidsville, Danville, Richmond, and local points north.

10:47 p m—No. 38, daily. Washington & Southwestern Limited for Washington and all points North. Pullman Sleepers to Washington, Baltimore and New York.

11.44 p. m—No. 34 daily, Florida Express North, carries through Pullman cars Jacksonville to New York Charlotte to Richmond

11:45 p m—No. 12, daily, for Raleigh, Norfolk and points east. Pullman Sleeper operated from Charlotte to Norfolk.

First sections of all scheduled freight trains carry passengers between points at which they are scheduled to stop.

JOHN M. CULP, Traffic Manager. FRANK S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & Gen. Mgr

W. A. Turk, Gen. Pas. Agt., Washington, D. C
R. L Vernon, Trav. Pas. Agt., Charlotte, N. C.
J. B. Graham, Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N.C.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED BY

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

"DANGER IN THE EARTH AND AIR; DANGER EVERYWHERE."

A Wise and Venerable Doctor Talks about Advanced Science.

In a leading hotel, in a great city, a famous and aged physician was conversing. Listening to his wise and sententious discourse, were a group of well dressed men, evidently lawyers, business men and commercial travelers.

My firm belief, is "that medical science is certain yet to show that all diseases without exception are caused by invisible germs which are living organisms. Here is the germ of that terrible disease diphtheria. Here is the bacillus of typhoid fever; and here is the still more dreadful bacillus of tubercle which causes that most destructive of all diseases, consumption. This of that very common and supposed incurable disease, catarrh."

"I wish, Doctor," said the traveling man, "that you would tell us about catarrh. I have had it for years, and I am thoroughly discouraged."

The Doctor answered. "Catarrh, like diphtheria, consumption, typhoid fever, and a host of other diseases, is the result of a microbe invading the blood and attacking specially the mucous membrane. This foul and most disgusting disease is especially prevalent in the United States and it is rare to meet one who is not, or has not been troubled more or less with it. How often is he or she obliged to remain at home from pleasant entertainments, deprive themselves of many intellectual treats, from fear of the disagreeable odor arising from catarrhal affections. In its worst phase, the patient becomes loathsome both to himself and his friends.

"I believe," continued this great physician, "that the true way to heal catarrh is to medicate the blood. This can be done only by powerful alteratives which act as blood purifiers."

Betsy A. Marett, of Manistee, Manistee Co., Mich., writes:

Dear Sirs:—For ten years I was a sufferer from general debility and chronic catarrh. My face was pale as death. I was weak and short of breath. I could hardly walk, I was so dizzy and had a ringing in my head all the time. My hands and feet were always cold. My appetite was very poor. On getting up in the morning, my head swam so I was often obliged to lie down again. I had awful pains in the small of my back. I had a continual feeling of tiredness. My muscular power was almost entirely gone, and I couldn't go half a dozen steps without stopping to rest, and often that much exercise caused me to have a pain in my side. It seemed as though the blood had left my veins. The doctors said my blood had all turned to water. I had given up all hope of ever getting well. I tried the best physicians in the state, but failed to get any relief. My husband got me a bottle of Johnston's Sarsaparilla. I took it, and then I bought another. When these had been used, I was somewhat improved in health. I continued its use, and felt I was growing stronger; my sleep was refreshing, and it seemed as if I could feel new blood moving through my veins. I kept on taking it, and now consider myself a well and rugged woman. I work all the time, and am happy. I am positive that the Sarsaparilla saved my life. The sick headaches I have had since childhood, have disappeared, and my catarrh has almost entirely left me. I cannot be too thankful for what Johnston's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I recommend all women who have sick headaches to use your Sarsaparilla.

MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

L. Richardson Drug Co., } Greenboro, N. C.
Jno. B. Fariss, }

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold By C. E, HOLTON, GREENBORO, N. C.

A. M. SCALES J. I. SCALES

SCALES & SCALES,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Two Special Bargains:

Medium Grade Syrup, 25c gallon.

Good Grade Molasses, 25c Gallon.

Only have two or three barrels of each kind of the above goods. Better call soon if wanted.

J.W.Scott&Co

A few Baby Carriages, Go-Carts, Tricycles and Bicycles on hand that we will sell below cost to Close. This means a saving of at least fifty per cent on these articles.

Brown's.

SEE TO IT

that your Negligee Shirts have "International" on them, and that will be good proof that they will not fade when laundried. We have your size, at 1.00, 1.50 and 1.75.

Merritt, Brower, & Company

SCAVENGER SERVICE.

Clean work. Respectful attention. Cheap rates. Complaints of patrons cheerfully and promptly considered. Send order by postal card to

SANITARY DEPARTMENT,
A. & M. COLLEGE.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Sunday. Light variable winds.

Highest temperature at Greensboro for the past twenty-four hours, ending eight o'clock this morning, 88; lowest 66.

IN GREENSBORO TOWN.

A Few Local Happenings Briefly Mentioned.

Howard Gardner's drug store will be open tomorrow.

The walls of Mr. D. R. Huffines' railroad eating house are going up.

A happy gathering it will be—at the Southside lawn party. Be in that gathering.

The North Carolina colored Teachers' Association will meet in High Point next week.

Superintentent G. A. Grimsley will have charge of the literature and composition work at the University summer school.

Begining with Sunday morning, the pastor of West Washington Street Baptist church will preach a few sermons on "Our Church Covenant" All the members are urged to be present.

The case of I. E. White, charged with fornication and adultery, which was to have been heard before Justice Eckel this afternoon at 1 o'clock, was postponed until 5:30.

Glad to see you—the firemen will be, on the South Greensboro Graded School lawn next Wednesday night The prettiest girls in the city will serve the best refreshments that skill can make.

Several of the young women who will graduate from the State Normal and Industrial College this year have secured positions in the public schools of various towns of the State.

Among the young ladies who were so fortunate as to receive regalias at the Trinity commencement this week was Miss Nan Carr Wood, of this city. The regalias this year are exceptionally pretty and the recipients are justly proud of them.

The business seessions of the North Caeolina Bankers' Association, which meets here next Thursday and Friday, will be held in the club rooms of the Merchants and Manufacturer's Association. The busiaess public is cordially invited to attend.

The biggest time for the least money—at the Southside boys' lawn party next Wednesday night.

Superior Court is still engaged in hearing the case of State vs. Philippi, a dirty slander suit. The hearing of evidence was concluded before 12 o'clock this morning, since which time the lawyers have been speaking. The evidence was revolting and smutty in the extreme.

Advertisers.

Comfort is economy. Read the shoe ad of Johnson & Dorsett. Get yourself a pair of Ziegler Bros. famous sandals or slippers and rest your feet while the preacher preaches.

Stall No. 1 advertises fine meat for next week.

Read Caldcleugh & Bro.'s ad. about glassware and house furnishing goods.

C. W. Jennings expects cabbage and bananas next week.

J. M. Hendrix don't sell $3.00 shoes for 90 cents.

J. W. Scott advertises two special bargains today.

C. O. Fobis' furniture ad. is of unusuel interest today.

Johnson & Dorsett have a new ad. on page three. See it.

The Bee Hive is advertising white goods, umbrellas and men's shirts.

D. Bendheim & Sons name very interesting prices in their space on the eighth page of this issue.

Settled by Arbitration.

Some time ago the Agricultural and Mechanical College bought a farm from Mr. D. E. Thomas, with the understanding that Mr. Thomas was to retain all machinery on the farm, with the exception of a patent fork in the hay mow. Mr. Thomas was of the opinion that he was also to remove this piece of machinery. To settle the misunderstanding, the matter was left to referees, the college selecting Mr. S. L. Trogdon and Mr. Thomas being represented by Mr. E. B. Wheeler. They called in Mr. J. Ad. Hodgin as the third man.

The referees decided that the misunderstanding arose from a misapprehension of the terms of the contract and rendered a verdict to the effect that the college be given credit for half the cost of the fork in settling for the farm.

AT HOME A jubilee time for the little folks. Hear the machine sing, play and talk. Beats the band. Moore Opt. Co.

Unless food is digested quickly it will ferment and irritate the stomach. After each meal take a teaspoonful of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and will allow you to eat all you need of what you like. It never fails to cure the worst cases of dyspepsia. It is pleasant to take. Howard Gardner.

CHEAP spring heel shoes in ladies' sizes. We have just received a large shipment of ladies' spring heel shoes, laced and button, to sell at $1.25 and $1.35, sizes from 2½ to 8. This is your opportunity if you want large size spring heel shoes, as they are sometimes hard to find. There is one lot of especially desirable vesting top shoes in this lot at $1.35.

THACKER & BROCKMAN.

You can't travel with comfort without Kadok, the headache cure—3 doses 10c. tf

D. Bendheim & Sons

The..... Wash :-: Goods .....Season

is Now at its Height:

The rare and select styles offered by us are of the greatest possible importance to those who aim to dress in good taste. We cater to none but the buyers who demand that goods shall be not only of excellent quality, but refined, elegant and styles strictly up-to-date at the same time.

Your Choice 12½c.

A beautiful collection of exclusive Printed Swisses in leaf, striped, scroll and figured designs on clear white grounds, also gray, lavender, pink, blue and block grounds. An exact counterpart of 25c qualities.

A new lot 40-inch India Linens, per yd., at..... 12 1-2

Ladies' White Waists, two rows open work insersing, at..... 50

Ladies' Colored Waists, white collar, at..... 23

Fifty pieces new figured Dimity Lawns, per yd., at.... 5 3-4

Thin Black Wash Eawns, sheer and ravan black. Regular 12½c. quality, per yd., at..... 10

Wide, all silk Taffetta Ribbons, per yd., at.....15, 17 and 19

No. 2 Satin Ribbons, all shades, per yd., at..... 35

No. 1 Satin Baby Ribbons. per spool..... 65

New line satin back and cotton back Velvet Ribbons, all widths.

Black India Silk, 24-inches wide, per yd., at..... 49

500 Yards Remnants, White Piques, excellent values, yd, 12 1-2

The "American Lady" India Linen Corsets, at..... 1.00

Ladies' Sun Bonnets. each, at..... 25

Another case of those Pure White French Organdies (50c. values) short lengths, on sale next Monpay. Per yd..... 18

Ladies' Thread Hose, 49c. values, lace effects. at..... 25

Ladies' Washable Suits of Linen, Crash, Duck and Pique, at .....49c. 98c. and 1.49

D. Bendheim & Sons

230 South Elm St.

PHONE No. 216.

Idle Money

or funds that you are holding until you can find a proper investment may be made to yield you an income if deposited with

The People's

Greensboro, N.C. Savings Bank

Which pays 4 per cent interest, compounded every six months, on time or savings deposits.

J. W. SCOTT, President.
JAS. A. HODGIN, Treasurer.

HAVE YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED

Where only licensed men are allowed to handle Drugs.

GRISSOM & FORDHAM,

Prescription Druggists.

☞Agents Kern's Fine Candies.

A $3.00 Shoe for 90 Cents

We cannot sell, but can and do sell the Best Shoes for the price that are sold in Greeesboro, Lots to say, but we can prove it by scores of witnesses.

J. M. Hendrix & Co's.

THIS CUT REPRESENTS A

LONG :-: STOUT

It's a new departure in the Clothing Line, and a very necessary one too. We also have same pattern in short stouts, extra sizes and slims.

It's a . . . hand-made garment and worth **$18.50**

Will H. Matthews & Company

One Price Cash Clothiers.

Chas. Heiser's Genuine Vici Shoes Black and Tan For Men, Three Dollars

Thacker & Brockmann

Protection

from mosquitoes is found under our

MOSQUITO :-: CANOPIES

Call and see them.——We have just received a fine lot of quarter-sawed chamber suits at prices to suit, $15 to 90.00.——Goods sold on easy payments.

. . . BLOXTON & JENNINGS.

We Fit Them All!

Have you seen our large assortment of **Summer Suits, Coats and Vests,** and **Odd Coats?** We have all sizes and can fit the **Stout, Long Stout, the Long and Slim,** and the **Regular.** Have all the best makes, Hamburgers, Strouse Bros., Fechiemer, Fishel & Co., and Schloss Bros. & Co. Everything new and uptodate.

One Price and Cash to All.

Vanstory Clothing Co.,

The Low-Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,..

236 & 238 S. Elm St. GREENSBORO, N. C.

Part Two. GREENSBORO TELEGRAM. Pages 9 to 12

NEW YORK'S WOMAN CROESUS.

CAREER OF MRS HETTIE GREEN.

How She Obtained From Her Father and Grandfather Her Business Training. What She Regards as Choice Investments Her Weak Old Husband and Her Two Strong Children--Her Miserly Little Home at Hoboken---Where She Makes Her Workshop.

The June number of the Ladies' Home Journal has a highly interesting article on the life and character of the wonderful woman, Hetty Greene. who, now already in possession of millions of dollars, toils ceaselessly in the back room of a New York bank. for more. From this article we make a number of extracts.

NOT A SELF MADE WOMAN.

"I am not a self-made woman. I was born rich. My father was a millionaire and so was his father, and all my ancestors, back to Governor Rogers, of Rhode Island, have been rich." Mrs. Hetty Green, considered to be the richest woman in America, thus speaks of herself. And while she might have a palace in the most expensive quarter of New York City she lives modestly in two small flats in a brick block in Hoboken, New Jersey. There are two electric push-bells at the door, under each of which one finds the name "C. Dewey." Mrs. Green prefers that the public should not know where her home is situated, and she uses this name because her pet dog's name is Dewey, as she commonly calls it "Cutie."

ONE OF THE HARDEST WORKING WOMEN

Despite her enormous wealth, Mrs. Green is one of the hardest working women in the world. She usually leaves Hoboken for New York on board the seven o'clock ferry boat, where she always attracts the attention of those who know her by sight. She dresses with almost shabby simplicity. Her face is strong—quite masculine in its character—but her voice is low and womanly, though her mouth shows great firmness. Her deep-sunken eyes are of steel gray, with a tinge of blue, and penetrate one as if they were sharpened points of metal. They lose nothing within range, and twinkle with a keen sense of humor that asserts itself more boldly in her conversation. They are as bright as the eyes of a child, and her cheeks are as rosy. If time and care had not drawn deep lines across her forehead and around her mouth one would not believe she was sixty-five years old.

Her activity is remarkable. Once in New York, she goes to the Chemical National Bank building, where she has a room where she often changes her clothes before sitting down at her desk in the bank itself, and again before going home in the evening. But her dress is always severly plain, and in winter a worn cape of cheap fur often covers rips and patches.

TWO THINGS SHE WILL NOT DO.

There are two things Mrs. Green will not do. She never signs her name to anything but a check or legal document, and she will not tell how much she is worth. The autograph collector who succeeded in getting her signature would be worth knowing. As to her fortune, the most conservative say it cannot be less than sixty million dollars. She says it is not so much, but many place it higher. At any rate, it is safe to say that no woman in America is so rich in her own name, and no such a genius for making money was ever known among women. Her desk in the Chemical Bank is a pivot on which millions revolve.

Her wealth consists largely of government bonds, railroad stocks and mortgages. She says she is not so fond of government bonds since the finances of the nation have become polluted with politics. Good mortgages of any kind are now her favorite form of investment. If all the mortgages she holds were foreclosed tomorrow twenty-eight churches of various denominations, in almost as many States, would become hers, and four cemeteries would be added to her real estate. Besides these there would be blocks of great business buildings and splendid city houses, theatres, livery stables and hotels, country residences, farms and ranches, factory buildings and thousands of acres of valuable land in all parts of the country. Several years ago she made a tour of inspection of all the property on which she held mortgages. She spent two years traveling and stayed at forty hotels in as many cities. Since then she has added largely to her holdings of this kind.

CONNECTED WITH BEST FAMILIES.

Mrs. Green. who was Hetty Howland Robinson, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts. Her father was Edward Mott Robinson, and her mother a Howland, so she is connected with some of the best families in New England. The house in which she was born is now St. Joseph's Hospital.

When she was about two years old a little boy came to be the baby of the household, and Hetty was sent to the home of her grandfather in the same town. There she lived most of the time until her mother died, after which she was sent away to school. Her brother died while a baby, so she alone was left to inherit her father's millions. Then and there she began, unconsciously, to lay the foundation of her career as a business woman which has made her a power in the financial world and placed her in the front rank of the nation's financiers.

"My grandfather's sight was failing and my father's too," she says, "and as soon as I learned to read it became my daily duty to read aloud to them the financial news of the world. In this way I came to know what stocks and bonds were, how the markets fluctuated, and the meaning of 'bulls' and 'bears.' By the time I was fifteen, when I went to Boston to school, I knew more about these things than many a man who's making a living out of them today."

Up to this time the education of the young heiress had been looked after by a governess. She had spent much of her life in the open air, and that is the secret of her unfailing vigor. She was a most expert horsewoman, having learned to drive when six years old, and she was fond of outdoor amusements. Next to assisting her father and grandfather in the managements of their estates her greatest pleasure was reading. Three years at Boston, at the school of Mrs. James Lowell—a relative of the poet—fitted her for society, and until 1860, when she and her father moved to New York, she traveled and visited a great deal.

The five years that followed were troublous ones. On account of his failing strength her father had placed his estate, valued at about seven million dollars, in the hands of trustees. There was constant friction among them, and after Mr. Robinson's death, which occurred in 1865, almost innumerable legal complications arose which have not yet been settled. Mrs. Green then received one million dollars and that was the nest-egg of her present fortune

MRS. GREEN'S HUSBAND AND THEIR CHILDREN.

"I invested my money in government bonds and Rock Island Railroad stock," Mrs. Green says. "I had always thought government bonds the best investment, and perhaps I still think so. But good mortgages I regard a close second."

After her marriage (in 1867) to E. H. Green, a well-to-do member of an old Vermont family, they went abroad and lived several years in England. Edward Howland Robinson and Sylvia Ann Howland, their only children, were born there. Both are now living, and so is Mr. Green, though he is little heard of, and less seen, nowadays. He is an old man, almost eighty, and somewhat of an invalid. The upper one of the two flats is called his, and there, in a plainly furnished sitting room, he sits day in and day out while his wife is in New York looking after her financial affairs. When she comes home in the evening—it is always late—she sometimes reads to him.

Miss Green, who is tall and somewhat resembles her mother, is away visiting much of the time. She cares little for society. In the summer she goes to Bellows Falls, Vermont, with her mother. Mrs. Green has a summer home there, and she always refers to the town as "headquarters."

"Ned" Green, as his mother calls him, lives in Texas. He is president and general manager of the Texas Midland Railroad, which Mrs. Green owns. He is a handsome man, of fine physique, and seems to possess his mother's ability for making and keeping money. He is popular among the cowboys and takes a deep interest in politics.

While in England Mrs. Green rapidly increased her fortune by judicious investments in United States bonds. In one year she made more than a million and a quarter dollars in this way alone, and in a single day of that time she added two hundred thousand dollars to her already large bank account by one clever deal.

TELLS THE SECRET OF HER GREAT SUCCESS

"Two hundred thousand dollars is the largest sum I ever made in a day," she said, recalling the details of the transaction, "though I've cleared more than that on single deals. I made a good deal of money out of two banks that some men and I started in London, and since coming back to this country I've made quite a little sum of money out of railroads.

"I don't believe in speculation, as a rule, and I don't speculate as much as people think. When offered so many shares of stock at so much I buy one share and then send out to see what it will bring. If it's a good advance I buy the rest. If not, I don't. This was my plan when I used to deal in horses. I would get a day's option on a horse, and see what it would bring before buying it. I attribute my success chiefly to the rule of always buying when everyone wants to sell, and selling when everyone wants to buy. There's a price on everything I have. When that price is offered I sell. I never buy anything just to hold on to it. Not much. And I try to steer clear of Wall street. Any one who hasn't a whole fortune to back his deals had better do the same.

"I do everything with all my mind. If there is a lawsuit on hand I go into details of it with my lawyer. It's the same with everything else. That's one trouble with many young men who start out in business—they try to do too many things at once. The result is that they don't know as much as they ought to about any one thing, and they naturally fail. The trouble with young men who work on salaries is that they're always afraid of doing more than they're paid for. They don't enter into their work with the right spirit. To get on and be appreciated a young man must do more than he is paid to do. When he does something that his employer has not thought of he shows that he is valuable. Men are always willing to pay good salaries to people who will think of things for them. The man who only carries out the thoughts and ideas of another is nothing more than a mere tool. Men who can be relied upon are always in demand. The scarcest thing in the world to-day is a thoroughly reliable man."

AS SHE APPEARS IN HER HUMBLE HOME.

To the occasional stranger who is admitted to the Hoboken home, it is a cheerless grasp of welcome given by the right hand that holds sixty millions and more under its signature, and there is a troubled look on the face until some favorite subject or her son's name is mentioned. Then the gray eyes sparkle and the thin lips half whisper, "Ned," as if it were a magic password. The parlor is in the lower suite, and is a little larger than a good sized closet. A couch, a small table and three chairs are the furnishings. By way of ornamentation there are on the mantel a few photographs, a bunch of deep-red roses made of feathers, and a small bottle of green liquid labeled "Violette," and unopened. Two photographs of her son, a large crayon portrait of herself when she was twenty-six, and some poorly painted cats and dogs decorate the walls. On the table is another bunch of roses, quite as downy and even deeper in color than those on the mantel.

Mrs. Green is a rapid talker. Words seem to come to her as easily as dollars. She is witty, too, and these gifts, together with her remarkaole memory and pleasant voice, make her an excellent conversationalist. There is a suspicion of the "down East" dialect in her speech, just enough to be interesting, and when she is telling of some of her exciting experiences she bends close to the listener snd whispers, her face assuming the expression of one who is watched. It is a wierd face then.

(*Continued on page twelve.*)

MEN WHO DISGRACE THE CITY.

THEY APPEAR TO BE UNOCCUPIED.

They Loaf Around the Street Corners and Make Unsavory Remarks About Passers-by—Observations of a Greensboro Lady. She Wants an Anti-Expectorating Ordinance Adopted.

To the Editor of the Telegram:

There is a class of men in Greensboro who are a positive disgrace to this city in more ways than one. They never seem to have any occupation, their chief amusement consisting of loafing around the street corners and making unsavory remarks about the passersby, and seeing how large a space of sidewalk they can cover with tobacco juice in their immediate vicinity. Their only recreation being an occasional change of corners, and frequent visits to the dispensary.

Now, this writer is a firm believer that everything is put in this world for a purpose; but it has tested my faith to the utmost as to what possible use this class of people can be put.

It is they who loudly condemn any new movement for the good of the city they live in, and still, if nothing is done for its improvement, are the first ones to kick about the town officers not being of any account

In politics their vote can be had by the man with the most money; in the social and business world they are a blank; and still, in their own estimation, they are more mighty than the President himself.

They always have a grievance to air on the street corner for the benefit of whatever crowd they can accumulate around them. They are not contented with the God of things as they are, and use what little influence they possess to suppress the God of things as they ought to be.

This writer has listened to a number of their complaints while steering through the sea of tobacco juice with which they cover the sidewalk, mouthfuls of which they seem to use for exclamation points, as they always end up some, to them, unanswerable argument with a mouthful aimed squarely for the middle of the walk.

They cannot obtain work, they will tell you, for the trusts have ruined everything. Then they will start on the city and roast all the officers, from the mayor down, and they can give the best kind of information as to how the town should be run; taxes are too high to suit them, and they would get rich if they had a chance to rob the people like some of the town officers have.

They don't like the dispensary—you would never dream it, through, by the frequent visits they make to it—it is ruining the town, and they worry for an hour over the fact that half the business men will fail if they don't run their business better.

Then they break off to bemoan the fact that Greensboro's hotels are not what they should be; they can see the whole town going to rack and ruin before their eyes. It never will improve, it is not progressive—it can't be, they assert, for it has so much against it, and now this dispensary affair has been the straw that will break the camel's back.

While this writer has never doubted the progressive spirit of Greensboro nor the worthy efforts the people have made to improve her in every way, still, the poor city couldn't be blamed if she should lie down, discouraged, under the burden she has to bear of harboring such a class of people in her midst—they can never be anything but a disgrace, and steps should be taken to rid the street corners of their presence, for motives of cleanliness as well as to give strangers coming into town a proper impression of the place. As it is now, half of the time the street corners are a positive disgrace to the city, loaded down as they generally are, with tobacco juice and a worthless set of humanity.

The town ought to pass an ordinance prohibiting tobacco spitting on the streets. Of course it can never rid itself of the loafing-on-the-corner class; we will have them with us always, but steps could, and should, be taken to keep them from making a public nuisance of themselves and thereby putting the people of the town in a wrong light, in the eyes of strangers who naturally judge only from outside appearances.

E. B. C.

Greensboro, June 9th, 1900.

A DEATH SCENE IN AFRICA.

A Boer Lad, Whose Legs Had Been Broken by a Shell, Lay as Quietly as if Asleep---The Good Turn of a Companion Who Straightened the Legs.

New York Sun,

Wounds or death by Mauser bullets or even by the thrust of a lance are not to be compared from the point of view of their pain-inflicting possibilities with what may be done in that way with the fragment of a shell. That's the thing that hurts. Shell fire, generally, is the 'bogy of battle' to those not accustomed to it. The main purpose it accomplishes is to establish a 'funk.' When the actual damage done by shell fire after a battle is counted up and the number of shells fired the results are most surprising. Thus, on one occasion shells were fired by the Boers to kill or wound one man, while in the seige of Ladysmith the number was immensely greater. A poet in the Ladysmith Lyre wrote: 'One thing is certain in this town of lies; If Long Tom hits you on the head you dies.' You do—unquestionably; but perhaps it is worse still to get a piece of shell somewhere else. What a frightful wound they make sometimes! What a mangled butchery in their track!

A boy who could not have been more than 17 or 18 was lying on the side of the hill with his head on a flat stone. He had been hit by a piece of shell and both his legs were broken and mangled above the knee. He was done for, and his life was only a matter of lasting some minutes. Another man, wounded somewhere internally, was lying beside him. There was no sign of pain on the boy's face; his eyes were closed. He just seemed tired. Opening his eyes, he looked downward intently at his legs, which were lying at an oblique angle with his body from where they had been hit. It looked as if his trousers were the only attachment. As he gazed intently a troubled look came over his face, and his wounded comrade beside him was watching him and saw it. The tired eyes closed again wearily, and then the wounded man alongside him cursing with variegated and rich vocabulary, bent or half rolled over and caught first one boot and then the other and lifted each leg straight down, swearing under his breath the while. Then he lay back, swearing at the blankety blank young blanker and still watching him. Soon the tired eyes opened again, and instinctively looked down at his legs. They seemed to open wider as he looked; then he smiled faintly, thinking he had been mistaken about them before, and then lay back, and his eyes did not open any more. The fellow beside him chuckled and said to himself, 'Well, I'm damned!' but possibly the Recording Angel has put down a mark that may help to prevent it.

The New York Tribune relates the following: Mrs. Allen Flindell, of Newark, is minus one diamond ring, valued at $150, which is in the stomach of her three-year-old daughter. Mrs. Flindell came to Plainfield a few days ago with her mother to visit the latter's brother, W. H. Sourge. Wednesday night the little girl succeeded in getting the ring off her mother's finger and swallowed it before she could be stopped. The child does not seem to feel any ill effects from the experience.

The Rev. Stephen Gladstone, rector of Hawarden, was asked by a deputation of the villagers to permit the church bells to be rung when the news of the relief of Mafeking arrived. His answer was that he could not consent to that being done until peace was proclaimed. There was much indignation among the residents at his refusal. The rector, however, offered special thanksgiving services on the following Sunday.

The class about to be graduated from Yale, in the academic department, has spent approximately $1,500,000 in New Haven during the four years of its stay, only nine months of the college year being considered. When it is borne in mind that the class numbers but 327 out of a total enrollment of 2,517 in Yale, the figures become doubly useful. So says the New York Herald.

Facts About the Greensboro Dispensary.

HOW THE DISPENSARY WAS ESTABLISHED.

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM A CIRCULAR NOW BEING DISTRIBUTED.

"The representatives of Guilford county in the Legislature of 1899, through a petition to the General Assembly signed by several hundred white voters of the city of Greensboro, were appealed to to introduce a bill providing for the establishment of the Greensboro dispensary. This they were unwilling to do until the will of the majority had been tested by a primary after due notice given, at which every white voter in Greensboro had the privilege of voting. In this election, participated in only by white men, over five hundred votes were cast for the dispensary and only two against it. The people of the county were not asked to vote on this question, because they had already settled the liquor question so far as it concerned them, as evidenced by the fact that there was not a bar-room in the county outside of Greensboro. These are facts of recent local history which the people of Greensboro well remember, and which none can deny."

STATEMENT OF CITIZENS AS TO THE WORKINGS OF THE DISPENSARY.

Believing that the people of the county and of the State would like to know something of the workings of the dispensary at Greensboro, we make the following statement of facts as we see them:

First, There has been an exceedingly bitter fight by the ex-saloon keepers and some of their friends to make the dispensary a failure, aided and abetted, as many believe by a State organization of liquor dealers. The constitutionality of the law has been fiercely assaulted by injunction, and the Dispensary Board, men of the highest character, have been hauled before the court upon an attachment for contempt of court for opening the dispensary, only to be discharged as soon as the matter could be heard. An ex-barkeeper continued his business, defying the law until he was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to be imprisoned for six months. It is believed that other blind tigers have been secretly encouraged, but many of these have been detected and punished.

Second. We believe, notwithstanding the encouragement given by some of the opposition to violators of the law there has been a very marked improvement in good order and sobriety in our city, and that the temptation to contract the liquor habit has been removed from many a young man and boy. We are convinced that the improvement would be much greater but for the encouragement, that some who oppose the dispensary, have given to the violators of law.

Third. While it was freely predicted that the dispensary would paralyze business, we are satisfied that the experience of Greensboro has been very different. We have never seen the city give more evidences of thrift and prosperity, and we believe the year 1899 has been the most prosperous in our history. We remember also that it was said that there would be empty store-rooms on Elm street, where all the bars were located. We believe that it has never been harder to get a store on that street, and we call attention to the fact that every bar-room that was vacated, is now occupied.

Fourth. Notwithstanding all annoyances and litigation, the dispensary, starting with nothing, has been able to pay over to the county and city the sum of $5,000 as profits for the first six months.

Fifth. We do not hesitate to say that we would consider it a public misfortune to go back to the saloon system.

Chas. H. Ireland, general manager Odell Hardware Co.

J. R. Mendenhall, lumber manufacturer.

Grissom & Fordham, druggists.

James E. Brooks, M. D.

E. L. Stamey, M. D.

M. S. Sherwood, Teller Greensboro National Bank.

A. H. Alderman, Cashier Greensboro National Bank.

J. R. Wharton, County Superintendent of Schools.

Lee G. Wharton, Merchant.

J. W. Scott, President J. W. Scott & Co.

J. Ad. Hodgin, Treasurer Savings Bank.

G. W. Denny, Merchant.

William S. Moore, Merchant.

E. M. Hendrix, Merchandise broker.

W. E. Allen, Cashier Greensboro Loan & Trust Co.

William Love, Manufacturer.

J. M. Hendrix, Merchant.

E. L. Sides, Teller City National Bank.

W. D. Mendenhall, Sec. & Treas. Guilford Lumber Co.

J. A. Odell, President Odell Hardware Co.

R. H. Brooks, Merchant.

R. M. Sloan.

E. E. Bain, Manufacturer.

C. H. Dorsett, Merchant.

W. P. Beall, Physician.

E. P. Wharton, President Southern Loan & Trust Co.

J. M. Walker, President City National Bank.

W. J. Richardson, M. D.

J. W. Merritt, Merchant.

John Thames, M. D.

John W. Wharton, Merchant.

Geo. S. Sergeant, Manufacturer.

M. G. Newell, Merchant.

W. L. Wharton, Merchant.

J. Van Lindley, President of the Underwriters of Greensboro and the Pomona Hill Nurseries.

J. Y. Joyner, Professor State Normal College.

A. F. Brooks, Contractor.

L. M. Clymer, Proprietor Acme Mill Works.

R. L. Woodard, Hardware Merchant.

J. N. Longest, Contractor.

J. W. McNairy, Lumber Manufacturer, of Greensboro Lumber Company.

E. R. Tucker, Grocer.

J. S. Hunter, Sec. & Treas. Hunter Mfg. Co.

R. G. Vaughn, Treasurer Southern Loan & Trust Co.

STATEMENT BY MINISTERS.

For nearly eight months we have observed the workings of the Dispensary as compared with the open saloon system previously in operation. We believe the change has been highly, and only, beneficial to our city. Among its visible good effects we mention the increased orderliness and sobriety of our community, the material lessening of the number and attractiveness of the temptations that beset our young people, the noticeable improvement in the habits of our young men, and the establishment of respectable business firms where the saloons flourished.

A return to the old system would be, in our judgment, nothing short of a public calamity.

Egbert W. Smith, D. D. Pastor First Presbyterian church, Greensboro.

L. W. Crawford, D. D., Editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate.

J. C. Rowe, D. D., Pastor West Market M. E. Church, Greensboro.

W. L. Grissom, Mission Secretary Western North Carolina Conference.

Horace Weeks Jones, Rector St. Barnabas church, Greensboro.

Livingston Johnston, D. D., Pastor West Washington Street Baptist church, Greensboro, N. C.

J. D. Miller, Rector St. Andrews Episcopal church, Greensboro.

T. E. Wagg, Pastor Centenary M. E. church, Greensboro.

C. E. Hodgin, Pastor Westminister church, Greensboro.

RELATION OF THE COUNTY OF GUILFORD TO GREENSBORO DISPENSARY

Before the Dispensary was established whiskey was lawfully retailed in Guilford county only in the barrooms of Greensboro. Since the establishment of the Dispensary, whiskey is lawfully retailed in Guilford county only in the Greensboro Dispensary.

The revenue to the county from the Greensboro saloons was $800.00 per annum. The revenue to the county from the Greensboro Dispensary is about $2500.00 per annum. In no other way has Guilford county been affected by the change from saloons in Greensboro to a Dispensary in Greensboro except this increase of revenue amounting to two hundred per cent.

"The people of the county are entirely willing to leave the settlement of this purely local question to the municipality affected by it. They do not want to interfere in a local contest which does not affect or concern them, and to drag into the politics of Guilford county at an election of paramount importance like that one to be held in August, the local dissentions of the city of Greensboro over a police regulation, would be unwise and impolitic. The people of Guilford county, with their usual good sense and conservatism, will say to the people of Greensboro, "You must fight it out among yourselves, we are not going to let you pull us into it."

If we have come to know the people of this county in their true light they have little or no cause for interest in the Dispensary matter. For years no barrooms have been demanded in Guilford outside of the city of Greensboro and we do not believe that the country people are half as anxious for public drinking resorts as they are represented to be. A great majority of the farmers we know are as temperate as one could wish to see them, and in addition are too intelligent to be used as dupes in a matter which does not really concern them in the least. Graver issues than a local police regulation are involved in the coming campaign and it will be well to keep them in sight at all times.—From Editorial in Greensboro Patriot.

ANTI-DISPENSARY PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Anti-Dispensary Petitions are being circulated asking the Democratic County convention to adopt a resolution instructing the Legislative candidates, if elected, to introduce a bill in the next Legislature providing for an election by the qualified voters of the county on the question of Dispensary or no Dispensary, to be held in Februrary 1901. It is not generally understood that the Constitutional Amendment does not go into effect until 1902.

The fact must not be lost sight of that the amendment does not go into effect before 1902, and any election prior to that time is as free to the negroes as it is to white people. If the Democratic convention were to say in one breath that the negroes are not capable of voting because they are unfit to intelligently pass upon any question, and in the next pass a resolution submitting a moral question to them, it will hold itself up to ridicule. The sincerity of the party as to the amendment would be discredited immediately. When our anti-dispensary friends are willing to submit their issue to the white people of Guilford alone they will encounter no oppositon.—From Editorial in Greensboro Patriot.

Instead of asking the negroes to help us to decide whether we are to have a Dispensary or open saloons let us adopt on the 30th, as a substitute for the petitions that are being so industriously circulated over the county, the following, which one of the unterrified has suggested:

Resolved, That Democrats in this convention assembled who are in favor of submitting the Dispensary question or any other question to be voted on by negroes do now stand up and be counted."—From Editorial in Greensboro Patriot.

LEAVE NOTHING TO NEGRO VOTES.

In view of the fact that the Democratic party is pledged to remove the illiterate negro vote from active participation in the affairs of the State it cannot consistently ask that this issue be decided by that vote in part—Prof. J. A. Holt, in article elsewhere in this paper.

Prof. Holt thus endorses the only reasonable position for believers in white supremacy to take on any question. We referred Saturday to the fact that a petition was being circulated asking that the Democratic convention pass a resolution, submitting a disputed question to a vote in February 1901. Now a great many persons have no doubt not thought of the fact that the amendment, though voted on this year does not go into effect till 1902. The advocates of this resolution are thus seen to advocate submitting a question to the practical decision of a class of voters who have already been ADJUDGED UNWORTHY and whose privilege for that reason has ALREADY BEEN TAKEN from them, but who, so to speak, have yet been allowed a few days of grace. Democrats should be the last people to think of such a thing. The very object of the amendment is to give the white people an opportunity to settle their differences among themselves only. Yet this petition proposes for the negro, as the balance of power, to vote upon a very vital question, as his last act before he ceases to vote. Let the negroes settle nothing. Leaving out the question of good or bad, as Prof. Holt suggests, it is a question for the white people to determine, in whatever way they will, but certainly for them, and them alone.—From Editorial in Greensboro Telegram.

QUESTION OF ALL QUESTIONS.

THE AMENDMENT--NOT DISPENSARY

We understand a circular containing a resolution to be offered in the approaching Democratic convention is being industriously circulated over the county and Democrats are asked to endorse the same. The resolution is substantially as follows:

That the Democratic representatives, if elected, are instructed to secure the passage of a law providing that the continuance or repeal of the dispensary in Greensboro be voted on by the qualified voters of the county at an election to be held in February, 1901.

When the amendment has been carried in August—and it will be done—then who will constitute the qualified voters of this county in 1902? Plainly every white man who now votes or who may register before 1908, whether he can read or write or not, and as long as he lives, together with all the negroes who can read and write.

But who will be allowed to vote in February, 1901, on this question of dispensary or no dispensary? Why the same class of voters who will vote in August. As Democrats we shall declare by our votes for the amendment, that four-fifths of the negroes, perhaps 1500, in this county are intellectually and morally disqualified to vote on any question and more especially on a moral one. If they are qualified intellectually to vote, then why should we disfranchise them? If they are not fitted to exercise the franchise, why give them a chance to vote on this question in 1901 which is purely one of morals? In what position would a Democratic nominee for the house or senate be placed, if asked by his opponent, "How can you allow one ignorant voter to vote on this question of dispensary or no dispensary in 1901 when you expect to vote for his disfranchisement in August next to take effect in 1902. If they are fit to vote in 1901 are they not fit to vote in 1902?" We are curious to know what answer he could make. It would not do to say that the poor negro was not legally qualified, but his vote was needed to repeal the dispensary act. It won't do to blow hot and then blow cold on the amendment. The ignorant negro is either fit to vote or he is not.

Now suppose we have this vexing question of dispensary or no dispensary decided at a primary held at the August election, to be voted on by the white folks of Guilford county, irrespective of party affiliations? It could be required of the Democratic nominees that if the majority of the votes cast were for the dispensary, then it is to continue; if against the dispensary, then our nominees, if elected, are to be pledged to carry out the wishes of the white voters of Guilford and repeal the dispensary act.

If this is done there will be no false position, no contradiction, no absurdity. Our nominees can be consistent in voting for the amendment and will be bound by the result of the primary when held. If asked what he will do in the legislature on the dispensary question, he can reply, "I shall do just what you white voters of Guilford county direct me to do by your own votes at the primary. If you want the dispensary law repealed, say so; if continued, say so, and I, your servant, will obey your instructions."

It may be that the majority of the white people of this county are against the dispensary. If so, let the dispensary go. This question will have been eliminated from discussion and should produce practical harmony among Democrats. After all, the question of all other questions is the amendment and not the dispensary.—From Communication by J. R. Wharton in Greensbor Patriot.

Compiled for distribution by

CHAS. H. IRELAND,
JESSE R. WHARTON, } Com.
JAS. M. HENDRIX,

A Filipino Tartar.

Lieutenant Colonel H. H. Sargeant, U. S. A., tells many enjoyable war stories. Once when instructing some men, he asked "When you are on the skirmish line, and suddenly encounter the enemy, what would you do?"

"Fall flat." "And what next?" "Stay there."

On another occasion he was questioning a man respecting his absence for six hours.

"I was chasing a Filipino an hour, sir."

"How about the other five hours?"

"The Filipino and his friends were chasing me, sir."—Philadelphia Post.

IN CRONJE'S COTTAGE PRISON.

GENERAL SITS MUCH ON VERANDA.

He Can Talk English Well, But Refuses to do so at St. Helena—His Great Attachment to his Wife, Who Shares his Captivity.

London Despatch to New York Sun.

A correspondent who has visited the Boers in St. Helena reports their lot to be very comfortable. Cronje and his wife and three members of his staff are in Kent cottage, perched on top of a hill, "just such a cottage as may be seen on the outskirts of many an English village. Imagine an unpretentious two-storied dwelling with slate roof and yellow-washed walls standing out clearly from a background of green hillside. The window frames and shutters are painted the same shade of green that you may see any day at a Dutch farmhouse in the Paarl district of the Cape Colony. In front runs a veranda, and there is a slightly raise 'stoep.' There is also some pretense at a flower garden, but it is sadly neglected. The garden is enclosed by a black wooden paling, and still further in front is a little more cultivated land with bananas and few other trees. The scene is simplicity itself but for the bell tent in the right-hand front corner of the garden, and the steady tramp of khaki-clad sentries, east, west, north and south.

"On the stoep and beneath the veranda for the best part of the day sits Gen. Cronje, dark of visage, somewhat long bearded, and with hair turning gray. His eyes are deep set, dark and ferret-like, and his demeanor is one of extreme reserve. Piet Cronje can speak English almost as well as any Transvaaler of Dutch extraction, but you may ply him in vain with questions in English. He postively refuses to speak anything but his native taal, and even then his replies are little more than monosyllabies. He has little to say about anything, and is difficult to draw. Of course he feels his position. You may see that written large upon his face; but contrary to what so many people think, he appears to be very grateful for any kindness that is shown him and fully appreciates the efforts that are made to secure his comfort. Beyond this he is as the Sphinx.

"It is a strange character, this of Piet Cronje. Charges of terrible cruelty have been laid at his door, and somehow, when you carefully regard his face, you feel sure that the man is capable of violating the terms of an armistice or firing on the women and children's laager. Yet there are some redeeming features, as, for example, when the fire of patriotism kindles his eye, and more particularly in the homage paid to his wife. All day long Mrs. Cronje in rusty black dress and black Boer 'kappie,' is the defeated General's close companion. Others, blood relations, may emerge from the house and remain for a brief while beneath the veranda, but there is about them the restlessness and impetuosity of the younger Boer when under restraint. When, for instance, I was at Kent Cottage, there came within a hundred and fifty yards, just outside the cordon of sentries, two young subalters with field glasses and snapshot cameras. Of course they were inquisitive. The General and his wife were screened by the closed end of the veranda; but a younger relatives was extremely annoyed. He was a fine, tall young fellow in shirt sleeves and the inevitable slouch hat As he caught sight of the officers he gesticulated widly, flung his arms about and muttering in Dutch. Then he hurriedly entered the house, but only to emerge a minute later, if anything more restless than ever. Cronje, however, and his wife have acquired the art of sitting still. His attachment to her is very great. Talk to him on any subject and he will immediately make reference to her views and acts. Cronje, the devoted husband, and Cronje of Potchefstroom, of Mafeking, and of Kimberley! You come away feeling that the conjunction is incongruous.

They Eat Locusts.

The locust, which is very abundant in Southern Europe and the Barbary States, is eaten by the inhabitants. and is said to be very good by travelers who have tasted them. The Goliath beetles of Africa are eaten by the natives, and are also said to be very good.

Rio Janeiro's English.

The following amusing notice is written in a cemetery at Rio Janerio in several languages: "Noble mesdames and gentlemen who may desire a dog to follow in this tome-yard will not be permission unless him drawn by a cable round him throttle."

LITTLE TRAGEDIES OF LIFE.

THE WORLD KNOWS NOT NOR CARES

The Girl That Wanted a Glass of "Cuticura"---A Woman's Tenacity of Life. Why the Doctor Writes His Precriptions in Latin---A Person's Sacrifice to Whims.

Life is full of little tragedies that the busy world knows not of nor cares. The world has other things to think about, and the humble actors in many a pathetic little drama of real life live and love and suffer and die, while the world goes merrily on. As illustrating this, the Philadelphia Record relatee the following touching incident

"There were two funerals last week in an uptown block, one on Thursday and the other on Friday. They had been boy and girl lovers, these two. He was not yet 21, and she was about a year younger. Ever since they had been old enough to talk they had been constant companions. He was not a robust boy, and cared little for the games into which his companions entered with such zest. He preferred to be with her. And so they grew up together to young manhood and young womanhood, with no other thought than for each other. A year ago the doctors said he had consumption. He took the announcement calmly, and seemed quite resigned to his fate until the Other Man came. He was older and richer, and was able to give her everything her heart desired. She was young and unused to the ways of the world, and so their engagement was announced. Then the boy gave up hope, and showed no inclination to battle for his life. But they were not destined to be separated. The girl contracted typoid fever, and last week she died. They told him about it at once. 'It is God's will,' he said simply. That was all, but his meaning was obvious. The next day he, too, was dead."

* * * *

The multitude of new and oftentimes strange names given drinks at soda fountains is calculated to confuse the mind of any ordinary individual. The season doesn't last long enough to allow a person to learn all the names, and each successive season brings out a lot of new drinks. But a young girl in this city is more than equal to the occasion and has proved that her vocabulary contains a word unknown around the frigid fountain. Accompainied by a young female friend, she tripped lightly up to the fountain in Fariss' drug store the other day, and in her most charming manner asked, "will you give us two glasses of Cuticura, please?"

* * * *

"Tenacity of life," remarked a well-known physician yesterday, "crops out in the most unexpected ways. A remarkable instance, of it is the wife of a life insurance man of my acquaintance. Eight years ago she developed symptoms of heart affection the physician in attendance saying she could not live longer than a month. She took this statement philosophically, and as she had always been fond of the things of this life she determined that her last month on earth should not be doleful. For a year and a half she lingered, and one day the doctor died. A second physician was called in, and he likewise diagnosed her case as one possessing immediate danger. She lingered for more than two years under his care, and then he died. A third doctor who was summoned considered it his duty to inform her that her demise was a question of a few months. Two weeks later he was seized with malignant typhoid fever, which resulted fatally. The woman is still comfortably alive, and promises to continue in that condition, and the doctors are inclined to fight shy of her.

* * * *

"Well," said the prominent druggist, in answer to a quivering customer, "I'll tell you one reason why a doctor always writes his prescribtions in Latin. It's not entirely in order, as most laymen suppose, to prevent the patient from knowing what drugs are called for, although this may somtimes be the case, as in the prescription you have just handed me, which reads 'Sodii chloridum,' etc. Now, bend your ear—that's but common salt. But the real reason why prescriptions are so written is to help the druggist. Only one day last week a Russian handed me a prescription given to him by a St. Petersburg physician. He had been in this country for some time and his medicine had given out. It was almost imperative that he have an immediate supply, and in broken English he explained the difficulty and handed me the prescription. Of course, it was in Latin, and I had no difficulty in filling it. Should all doctors write in their native tongues it would cause a great deal of trouble, especially when we take into consideration the host of foreign physicians practicing in this country. Mind you, that's but one reason, but it an important one. How much do you owe me for your prescription. Thirty-five cents. High for salt? But it's the regular charge, you know."

* * * *

Uncle Sam has a bunch of rules and regulations that frequently move men to profanity. One of the rules provides for the repairing of clocks and makes an appropriation therefor. Just now the appropriation is merely a memory, and for that reason clocks in the post office that get out of order from now on will stay out of order until the funds are apportioned anew.

"It's a curious thing how some people will sacrifice themselves to their whims," said a man who prides himself upon his study of human nature. "I don't mean wealthy people, for they can usually afford to do as they like. I am speaking now of people in moderate, or less than moderate circumstances. I have in mind a young man whose tastes run to expensive neckwear. He wouldn't think of wearing a tie that costs less than $2, and he has stacks of them. Now, he cannot afford this luxury, so he has to stint himself by wearing $3 shoes and $15 ready-made suits. He doesn't realize the incongruity of his attire, and is perfectly happy if his tie is all right. Another chap I know doesn't pay the slightest attention to his personal appearance, and is usually rather fray-looking. That's because he spends his money on expensive cigarettes. He smokes only the highest-priced imported Egyptian brand, and they cost him four cents apiece. He is a fiend and smokes perhaps forty a day. You couldn't hire him to smoke a domestic cigarette, which costs half a cent. Yet if he did he could afford to dress as he should. I could cite numerous instances of this tendency to one extravagance. which have come under my personal observation. I can only explain it as a lack of mental balance."

Macaulay the Wit.

During the time when Lord Disraeli was startling sober Englishmen by his eccentricities of dress, Lord Macaulay, that was to be, was electrifying his dull-witted constituents by his witty sallies and repartee. Having been defeated in 1847, he ran again for parliament in 1852. For a change he was the popular candidate. One day while standing on the hustings, side by side with his opponent, he was violently struck by a dead cat. The man who threw it immediately apologized, saying he had meant the cat for his opponent. "Indeed?" said Macaulay. "Then I wish you had meant it for me and struck him."—Collier's Weekly.

RICHES OF MOJAVE.

Sun-blistered Desert Is One Mine of Wealth.

"The Mojave desert," said an enthusiastic Californian, "will some day be the garden spot of the world. All it wants is water, and now that artesian water is being found all over the desert, this need is supplied. Some day you'll find this desert a banana orchard, and as for value, some of the most valuable mines in the state are on the desert.

The land that water has been put on has been found to be very rich, and fruit ripens five or six weeks earlier here than anywhere else. The desert is rich in gold, silver, copper, lead and iron. Dozens of paying gold mines are being worked on the desert. The richest and largest iron mine in the West is right in such a place as this, and not far away. The iron lies around like sand, and is preferred in the fine work of the crushers to all others. Over beyond here they raise trees, yuccas, that are ground up and sent to England, where they print papers on it.

"Down at Ivanpah—that's a town right out on the desert, a red-hot place—they have started a copper mine; began this year, and it's panned out $180,000 profit so far. When you come to silver mines, there are lots of them on the desert, at Barstow and Calico. In the worst part of the desert, in the hills over beyond Daggett, is the most valuable borax deposit in any land. About 600 people are working at it.

"If you want to see the greatest sight in America," continued the Californian, "in the way of a salt mine, go down to Salton, on the desert. There they plow it out, and there are acres of salt, pure and white as snow. I know another desert landholder who gets a crop of bitumen; another gets phosphates; another asbestos; another has sulphur deposit, and still another takes out gypsum, all on the desert, and the great waste has just begun to be known. There's enough gold and silver and copper lying in that desert to make hundreds of men millionaires, and it's going to be found yet. And," added the Californian, "there's another side to it; it's hot, but it's the healthiest place on earth. People are living there now who would be dead in a few months anywhere else."—Exchange.

Butterfly Parasols.

One simply cannot find anything more delicate and fetching than the butterfly parasol. A beauty which a lucky belle will carry is a silk with four exquisite butterflies embroidered on every other gore. And such butterflies as they were! Lovely, large creatures, embroidered in more pastel tints than one dreamed existed, and seeming ready to take flight at the faintest move. But they can't. They must continue to adorn Beauty's sunshade.

A Crafty Medicine Man.

Hoax—How do you account for Dr. Quackleigh's great popularity?

Joax—He finds out what articles of food his patients don't like, and then forbids them to eat it.—Philadelphia Record.

HOW'S THIS?

Jones Gets the Testimonials, The Mutual Life Gets the Insurance.

From Jones' Ad June 1st:

RANDLEMAN, N. C.
May 21st, 1900.

To Whom it May Concern:

It is my pleasure to recommend to you the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York. Among other insurance, I found a policy on my father's life for $5000 with the above mentioned company.

It not only pays its death claims promptly, but I would have you notice the liberal treatment of its policy holders, its conservative management, and the first-class security that it offers.

When wanting good insurance call on Mr. J. Sterling Jones, Manager North Carolina Department, Greensboro, N. C.

Very Truly Yours,
(Signed) Wm. H. Pickard.

The Mutual Life had a $5000 policy on Mr. Pickard's father, but we forgot to ask for a testimonial when we paid the claim.

RANDLEMAN, N. C.
June 7th, 1900.

Mr. R. P. Walters, Special Agent Mutual Life, Greensboro, N. C.:

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 2d inst to hand and noted. Will say in reply that there are lots of things to be had for the asking.

To show you that I am not partial to Mr. Jones' Company, will say that only about ten days ago, your Company wrote me a policy for $2000 and also my mother for $1000.

Yours Very Truly,
Wm. H. Pickard.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York,

R. P. WALTERS, District Agent,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Tate Springs,

Tennessee.

"The Carlsbad of America"

The most delightful health and pleasure resort in the South. 164 miles east of Chattanooga, in the lovelest valley of the East Tennessee Mountains. Two Hotels, 35 Cottages, 40 acres lawn, walks and shade trees; complete system water-works with modern baths; buildings and grounds lighted by electricity; splendid orchestra, spacious ball-room; telegraph and long distance telephone. In fact, all the amusements and comforts. Best German and American Cooks. The water cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all troubles of liver, stomach, bladder, bowels and kidneys. Shipped any time any where. Write for 40 page book free. THOS. TOMLINSON, Propsietor.

NORTH CAROLINA ENDORSEMENTS: John Richardson, Wadesboro; Junius B. Slocumb, Goldsboro; Oscar Pearsall, Wm. H. Bernard, J. F. Garret, D. L. Russell, James Sprunt, Wilmington; E. W. Daniel, Greensboro; J. R Vogler, Salem; Mrs. J. E. Randleman, W. J. Armfield, High Point; H. H. Webb, Dr. T. C. Smith, W. C. Carmichael, Rev. J. Buxton, Rev. Jas. Atkins, Jr., Asheville; R. H. Jordan & Co., J. S. Spencer, Col J. E. Brown, J. W. Wadsworth, M. P Pegram. W. R. Burwell, W. J. F. Liddell, Charlotte; Geo. Westfelt, Rugby Grange; J. Allen Brown, Lee T. Overman, Salisbury; Mrs. Judge M. L. Pearson; Morgantown; Dr. Geo. W. Long, Stateville.

THE GREATEST SMOKING TOBACCO MANUFACTURER.

J. S. Carr, Durham, N. C.: "I am satisfied that Tate Springs water is one of the finest mineral waters in this country for dyspepsia, disordered stomach, impaired digestion, etc."

THE RALEIGH BANKER.

Mr. J. T. Pullen, cashier Raleigh Savings Bank: "I have found Tate water to be not only an excellent remedy for indegestion, but a fine tonic also."

PRESCRIBES IN HIS PRACTICE.

Geo. W. Long, M. D., President Medical Society, State of North Carolina: "Tate water, in my opinion, is one of the very best remedies in the various disorders of digestion in the country. I have frequently prescribed it with very great advantage. I hereby commend it to the whole tribe of dyspeptics."

EFFICIENT TONIC.

T. M. Miller, Vicksburg, Miss.: "The most efficient and agreeable tonic of which I have any knowledge."

ONLY RELIEF FOR CHRONIC MALARIA.

G. D. M. Cantreil, M. D., Little Rock, Ark.: "It was the only agent that gave me relief of chronic malaria. For digestive derangements of stomach, bowels, kidneys and different forms of malaria Tate Spring water is unsurpassed. It flushes out the system thoroughly and allows nature to reassert itself. Gives relief and comfort to all mucous membrane derangements of functional origin."

GREAT BENEFIT TO A GREAT BUSINESS MAN.

James Swann (of Inman, Swann & Co.), N. Y.: "I have found Tate water of great benefit."

FROM THE COURTS OF JUSTICE.

Judge Henry R. Bryan, Newbern, N. C.: "It does me more good than any water I have ever used. For dyspepsia it cannot be surpassed."

TESTIMONY OF MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON.

Mrs. M. A. Jackson, widow of General Stonewall Jackson, Charlotte, N. C: "I can truly testify as to the efficacy of your remarkable water."

MAY USE HIS NAME.

W. S. Pope, Columbia, S. C.: "Continue to use my name, and I will cheerfully distribute as many of your catalogues as you wish to send."

ENTIRELY RELIEVED OF CONSTIPATION

John Gray Bynum, Greensboro, N. C.: "For more thau a year before going to Tate Spring (in 1883) I had suffered with constipation and could scarcely retain anything on my stomach. Before leaving I was entirely cured of the constipation."

EFFECTED A PEMANENT CURE OF LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

W. M. McIntosh, Tallahassee, Fla.: "In 1878 I was a great sufferer from liver and kidney disease. My family physician failed to relieve. Tate Spring water effected a permanent cure."

POPULAR WITH THE GOVERNORS.

R. L. Taylor, ex-Governor of Tennessee, Nashville: "I regard Tate Spring as the best on the continent."

Ex-Governor W. C. Oats, Montgomery, Ala.: "I visited Tate Spring in 1883 with my family, and I do know from actual experience and observation, then and since then, that the water is the best mineral water I ever saw for dyspepsia, indegestion and torpid liver and kindred diseases. It loses less of its valuable properties in shipment and keeps better in barrels than any other water. Its free use enables one to sleep soundly and feel happy."

THE NEWSPAPER MEN DRINK TATE.

R. A. Hemphill, Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.: "I greatly appreciate Tate Water and highly recommend it."

Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, editor Christian Advocate: "It gives me the greatest pleasure say that I regard the Tate Spring water as the best remedy for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys of which I have knowledge. As a summer resort the Spring is incomparable."

Tate Spring Water for Sale by JNO. B. FARISS . . . SOLE AGENT, GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE JEW AND THE GENTILE.

WENDLING'S FAMOUS COMPARISON.

An Aristocracy of Blood, Brains and Wealth ---Thilosophers, Statesmen, Financiers, Before the Gentler Ancestry Was Out of Savagery.

The subjoined article, written by George R. Wending for the New York Herald, at its request, and published over his signature in its issue of January 31st, 1862, attracted wide attention.

"There is not a drop of Jewish blood in my veins. I am not connected with the Jews by marriage or any near or distant kinsman. I owe no Jew a dollar and no Jew owes me. Among all my personal or intimate friends I can not name one single Jew. I speak from the vantage ground of absolute independence.

"Do you want an aristocracy of blood and birth? The Jews are the purest blooded people and have the best established descent in the world. Not Mirabeau, in the French convention, nor Patrick Henry, in the House of Burgesses, nor "Sam" Adams, in the old Colonial days, ever said a more thrilling thing than Disraeli said in the English Commons in reply to the charge that he was a Jew: "Yes, I am a Jew! And when the ancestors of the right honorable gentleman were brutal savages in an unknown island, mine were priests in the temple."

"Do you seek an aristocracy of talent? The great church historian, Neander, was a Jew; Napoleon's marshals, Soult and Massena, were Jews; the brilliant and cynical Heine was a Jew, and—but the world's roll of great soldiers, authors, musicians, painters, poets, philosophers and financiers, contain more Hebrew names than I can recite in many hours.

"Are you looking for an aristocrrcy of wealth? The combined financial power of Jews in Europe can prevent the floating of almost any national loan which may be put upon the markets of the world!

"It is a spurious, false Christianity that hates the Jews. The mystery of the incarnation found expression in the flesh and blood of a Jew. We get our Ten Commandments—the very foundation of our civilization—through the Jew. We sing Jewish psalms, are uplifted by the passion and poetry of Jewish prophets, and rely on Jewish biographies for the only history we have of Christ. We get our Pauline theory from a Jew, and we catch our earliest glimpse of the next world through the sublime apocalyptic vision of a Jew. Then, forsooth, we Christians turn about and sneer at Jews.

"I have conversed with teachers of philosophy who spoke slightingly of the Jews, and yet were teaching with enthusiasm ideas which they had absorbed from Miamonides and Spinoza, the two greatest philosophers, omitting Kent, since Plato's day—both of them Jews. I have heard musicians denounce Jews and then spend days and nights trying to interpret the beauties of Rossini, Meyerbeer and Mendelsohn—all Jews I talked the other day with a gifted actress, and heard both her and her husband sweepingly condemn, confidentially, of course, the whole race of Jews, and yet that woman would give half the remaining part of her life if she could only reach the heights which that great queen of tragedy, Rachel, trod with such majesty and power—and Rachel was a Jewess. Here, in Washington, I have heard aspiring politicians, when beyond the reach of the reporter's pencil, sneer at Jews, and yet it was a Jew that made England's Queen Empress of India, and it was a Jew who for years was the adroit and sagacious chairman of the national committee of one of our great political parties. The brainiest man in the Southern Confederacy was Judah P. Benjamin, a Jew; and Chase, when managing our national finances in a perilous time, owed much of his success to the constant advice of a New York Jew. That you never see a Jew tramp or a Jew drunkard is a proverb; that you never see a Jew beggar is a commonplace; that it is a statistical fact that there are relatively fewer inmates of our hospitals, jails and workhouses furnished by the Jews than any other race contributes.

"Convert the Jews! Yes, but meanwhile let us convert many of our church members to genuine Christianity. Suppress the Jews! A score of Russian czars cannot do it. Every people on earth has tried it and failed. They have outlived the Tudors and Plantagenets, the Romanoffs, the tyrrany of Spain, the dynasties of France, Charlemange, Constantine, the Cæsars, the Babylonian kings, and the Egyptian Pharoes. It was God's own race for 4,000 years, and the awful persecution it has survived for 2,000 years more stamps it as a race still bearing some mysterious relation to the plans of the Eternal. The beauty and fidelity of Jewish women command my homage, and among wealthy and educated Jews the exquisite refinement of Jewesses, their culture and high breeding, blended with a sort of Oriental grace and dignity, put them among the most charming women in the world.

"But the Jew is tricky! Is he? Were you never taken in by a Methodist class leader on a real estate trade? Did you never get into close quarters with a Presbyterian speculator? Did you ever buy mining stock on the representations of an Episcopalian broker? Did you ever take a man's word quicker because he was a Baptist or Roman Catholic. Did you never see a stone weighing twenty pounds concealed in a bale of cotton grown by a Southerner? Did you never find lard in the butter sold by a New England Puritan?

"The belief that the Jew is more dishonest than the Gentile is one-half nonsense and the other half prejudice and falsehood. The anti-Jewish feeling which now seems to be rising again is un-Christian, inhuman and un-American. No man can share it who believes in the universal fatherhood of God and the universal brotherhood of man. It is born of the devil and is detestable.

Young men will find the Summer School at Oak Ridge Institute a splendid place to spend the pull season in getting ready to make a bigger salary next year. Bookkeeping, short hand, typewriting, telegraphy, literary studies taught. 6-2. 6t-eod.

NEW YORK'S WOMAN CROESUS.

(*Continued from page nine.*)

Her daily routine is more severe than that of any other living millionaire, perhaps. She rises early, eats a light breakfast in the little dining-room of the Hoboken flat, and hurries off to the ferry It is only a short distance from her home to the slip, and she always walks, be the weather what it may. "You see, I escape the crowds that otherwise would stare at me, when I get such an early start," she says, "and anyway, I always have enough business on hand to occupy every hour of the day. And I always like the ride on the water. That's one reason why I live in Hoboken. Rents are much cheaper there, too, and its quieter. And I must say Hoboken is one of the cheapest places to live in that I know."

A Very Cold Country.

The coldest inhabited country appears to be the province of Werchojanski, in Oriental Siberia. A Russian savant passed one entire year in the inhospitable region, and kept a daily record of the temperature, from which it appears that the daily mean temperature of the entire year is 2.74 degrees below zero.

Carefully Trained Horse.

The Boer depends entirely on his horse, which is often beautifully trained, and stands unwatched behind him while he fires.

Wigs were in vogue in Rome toward the end of the Republic, and so well made that Ovid says: "Nobody could tell if any one else's hair was real or

KIPLING SAW SNAKES.

He Forgot He was in London and Not India.

Here is a Kipling snake story that is true—which is more than can be said of most snake or Kipling stories that are floating about on the journalistic seas. Odd figures sometimes give a better idea of the extent of the British Empire than even a map of the world would. So here, before really beginning the Kipling snake story, be it told that last year more than 25,000 of fellow subjects in India lost their lives by being killed by wild animals. Snake bites account for a large proportion of that 25,000. As a consequence of the frequency with which venomous snakes are met with, Anglo-Indians spend the whole of their lives watching out for the snakes. When Mr. Kipling reached London from India in his search for fame and fortune he lodged in some small rooms on Villiers Street, Strand, up two flights of stairs. One morning a friend called, and when he found himself in Rudyard Kipling's sitting room he was surprised to see a handsome mirror, which stood over the fire-place, smashed to smithereens.

"Snakes," said Kipling, noticing the look of astonishment on his friend's face.

"I was dozing in my chair yesterday evening and my foot slipped out of my shoe, which for comfort I had unlaced. Half-waking, I felt with my foot for the shoe and began slipping it in when my toes touched the leather tongue. Snake! flashed across my sleepy brain; I gave one desperate kick, and when the shoe struck the mirror I realized that I was in London, and not in India.—Saturday Evening Post.

DOMESTIC MATTERS.

A Few Notes of Interest to the Housewife.

Moisture is the great enemy of the piano, and it cannot be too carefully guarded against.

Skim milk is very useful for washing floor tiles, and gives them a better appearance than hot water.

New linen is very hard to work upon, and if not previously rubbed with yellow soap is apt to break needles.

When cleaning greasy boots rub them over with ashes before blacking, and they will brighten more quickly.

When making cold water starch, if put to soak a few hours before mixing it will be found to be much smoother.

When a lamp wick is a trifle tight for its tube and will not move up and down easily, draw one or two of the threads from one side.

To make the cutting of beeswax quite easy, have a jug of boiling water in which to dip your knife frequently to keep it hot.

A good varnish for linoleum—A little glue diluted in water (a pennyworth to a pint of water) makes a splendid varnish for oilcloth.

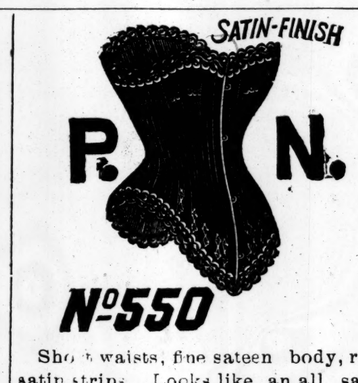
Glasses that are used for milk should be thoroughly rinsed in cold water before they are washed. Hot water drives the milk into the glass.

Color taken out of linen by careless washing or otherwise may be restored by immersing the articles in a solution of one part of acetic acid to twelve parts of water.

Excellent lamp wicks may be made out of men's soft felt hats, by cutting them into slips the width you want your wicks and letting them soak in vinegar for a couple of hours, then drying them.

J. M. Hendrix & Co.

Medium length waist, jean body sateen strips. New Paris model, inside strengthening zone Beautiful wide lace with ribbon insertion at top and botttom. Two side steels on each side, 4 hook clasps, 12½ inches long. Colors white, drab. black, pink and blue Sizes 18 to 30; price $1.00.



Short waists, fine sateen body, real satin strips. Looks like an all satin corset, bust corded and ornamented in a new and pretty way: inside strengthening zone. This corset fits the ladies who are not long waisted. Heavy silk embroidered edging top and bottom bones flossed; 4 hook clasps, 12 inches long. Colors, white, black, pink and blue. Sizes 18 to 26; price $2.25.

Long waists, jean body, sateen strips Paris model, hip curved up sightly; bust stiffened a little with cording; inside strengthens zone, bones flossed at bottom; emboridered edging at top Two side steels on each side, 5 hook clasps 13½ inches long. Colors white, drab and black Sizes 18 to 30; price 75c.

Short waist, imported sateen body and strips; inside strengthening zone Many ladies are not tall nor long waisted; this this corset will fit them. Wide lace with ribbon inserted at top and bottom, bones heavily flossed at top 4 hook clasps 11 inches long. Colors white drab and black. Sizes 18 to 30; price $1.25.

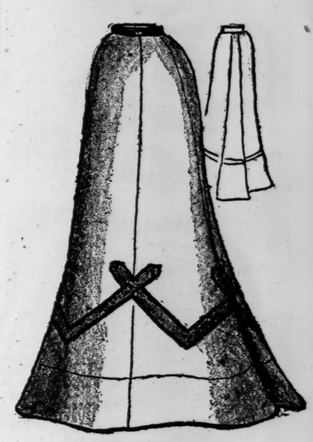
Short waist, made of best imported jean throughout, faced inside with white; black of fine heavy sateen French gore pattern; Venus back skirt hook on front steel. Wide lace with ribbon insertion attop, all gore points and bottom of bones flossed. One side steelon each side, 5 hook clasps, 13 inches long. Colors, white drab, black, pink and blue. Sizes to 30; price $1.50.

In our efforts to serve our trade with the best goods in the market, we necessarily have to look at many makes in each line. Corsets are among the difficult things we have to choose for you. We have just found a corset with all the good features you know of in Corsets; and then one new item added—A CORK PROTECTED RUST PROOF CLASP.

They are Called "P. N." Corsets

That means more comfort to the wearer and freedom from rusted and broken corsets and no rust spots on underwear. We carry a full line of P. N. Corsets in stck, and would be glad to have you call and examine them. We have all lengths and shapes and caan fit the young miss, her mother, and her grandmother.

Our new wash skirts and shirt waists are special feature of attraction. They must be seen to be appreciated.



J. M. HENDRIX & CO. 221 SOUTH ELM STREET.